The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1903. NO. 37

LOCAL NOTES.

—The year 1903 has entered upon the last mile-stone.

—Emory E. Neice spent Sunday with friends in Altoona.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gillam are spending a couple days in Altoona.

—Harrison Querry has moved from Hare's valley to Mount Union.

—W. T. Boring, of Colfax, spent Monday night with Mapleton friends.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Altoona, is the guest of her parents on Main street.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—J. C. Jackson, Esq., of Huntingdon, was a business visitor to Mapleton last Friday.

—A. F. Parker and wife, of Kipple, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Mapleton.

—Jules Levy, the cornetist, died at his home in Chicago Saturday of apoplexy, aged 65 years.

—John S. Hicks, of Altoona, was among the visitors to Mapleton during the past week.

—Sunday and Monday this portion of the mundane sphere was clothed with a mantel of snow.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—Mrs. C. W. Brenisholtz, of Harrisburg, visited the families of S. B. and M. L. Neice over Sunday.

—The Blair county teachers' institute is in session at Hollidaysburg this week. There are 295 teachers enrolled.

—A protracted meeting was commenced in the U. B. church Sunday evening. May there be much good result.

—A. W. Swope, Esq., and wife spent Thanksgiving day with the family of B. Frank Godard in Huntingdon.

—Mrs. D. A. Long was in attendance at the Dunlap—Crotsley wedding at Reedsville, Mifflin county, last Wednesday.

—Miss Bessie Sharrah, of Shirleysburg, spent a portion of the past week with her sister, Miss Katharine Sharrah, in Mapleton.

—John Robley and bride, of Mount Union, were guests at the home of Mr. Robley's parents in this place over Sunday.

—W. D. Grainey, J. Melvin Miller and Newton Brown last week went to Cooks Mills, Bedford county to work for a short time.

—Robert H. Brumbaugh, employed in the Juniata shops at Altoona, was among the visitors to Mapleton during the past week.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughter, Ethel, of Harrisburg, visited friends in Mapleton and at Huntingdon during the past week.

—Misses Emma and Georgiana Thayer, of Parish, New York, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. O'Connor on Main street.

—Mrs. Coons, mother of R. J. Coons, editor of the Orbisonia *Dispatch*, died at the home of her son in Orbisonia, Monday morning.

—The United States Steel Corporation's mills at Duncansville, Blair county, have been closed indefinitely, throwing 800 men out of work.

—Elliott Robley and wife, of Altoona, and Cloyd Robley, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Susan Robley.

—Elmer Corbin, wife and daughter, of Pittsburg, visited among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton during a portion of the past week.

—James Sarvis and Mr. Miller, of Altoona, have been engaged for several days making some necessary repairs to the Jackstown water troughs.

—Dr. N. A. Heaton, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., has been visiting friends in Cassville for several days. He spent a short time with friends here while en route to Cassville.

—E. Guy Rex, who holds a position in the office of the Atlantic Refining company at Pittsburg, spent several days of the past week with his parents in this place.

—Samuel Dell, of Yeagertowm, one of the board of county commissioners of Mifflin county, is visiting among friends in Union, Cass, and Juniata townships this week.

—Prof. Ira Swope, of Mount Union, spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends in Mapleton. He was returning from a short visit to his home in Trough Creek valley.

—A series of meetings is in progress in the Presbyterian church and will continue nightly at 7.30 o'clock (except Sunday, when service will be in the morning) until the 13th inst. Everybody welcome.

—M. L. Auer, of Altoona, spent Thanksgiving with his friend, J. Mason Hicks, in Mill Creek. In the evening both gentlemen came down to Mapleton and remained a few hours with friends here.

—The season for legally shooting deer in Pennsylvania ended Monday. So far as we have been able to learn none were killed in this section. A party of Huntingdon sportmen killed four on Warrior Ridge.

—The surplus and profits of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., now exceed one hundred thousand dollars and the bank is now paying interest on time deposits at the rate of three per cent. per annum.

—H. Mason Dunlap, of Carbon township, and Miss Salina B. Crotsley, of Cass township, were married at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Reedsville, Pa., November 25, 1903, by Rev. W. J. Shaffer. We extend congratulations.

—Mrs. Samuel Rohm, of Pittsburg, who had been ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. McDonald, at Bridgeport for several weeks past, having recovered from her illness, returned to the Smoky city last Sunday.

—A new schedule went into effect Sunday. Four new through trains were added to passenger service. The only changes in local trains are mail east comes one minute later and Altoona accommodation west twenty minutes later.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, $1.25; pure corn chop, $1.45; Quaker dairy feed, $1.25; corn, oats and barley, $1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Harry M. Dry died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dry, Tyrone, at 5 o'clock yesterday evening of tuberculosis. He was aged 35 years and is survived by his parents, four brothers and five sisters, one of the latter being Mrs. James Henderson, of this place.

—Miss Mary J. Miller on Monday moved to her new home on Grant street, near the U. B. church. Roy Bair on Tuesday moved from L. L. Swope's house on Hill street to the house vacated by Miss Miller on Reservoir street and Swopes moved from Mount Union to their own house.

—A glass or two of water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets. They are mild and gentel in their action. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Elmer Thompson, of Huntingdon, employed on the work train at that place, met with an accident in the railroad yards Saturday morning which resulted in the loss of the fingers of his right hand. He was on the work train helping at the derrick, pulling slack on a cable wire, when his hand was caught in the pulley with the above result.

—The State Department of Public Instruction has notified the school boards of the various districts in all parts of the state to watch carefully the returns of the assessors made this year, paying particular attention to the number of school children returned. The department is anxious that every child within the provisions of the compulsory education law be recorded.

—A new system governing the handling of articles found on passenger trains has been inaugurated by the Pennsylvania railroad, and is now in effect on several of the divisions. Trainmen are instructed to deliver all articles found to the baggage agent and will recieve in return a receipt. The article will then be forwarded to the superintendant's office and held subject to his order for ninty days. If the article is not claimed by the owner in that period, it will be delivered to the trainman holding the receipt.

—Owing to the frequent hold-ups along the railroads recently, armed guards accompanied the last of the consignments of $50,000 in gold, which comes every two weeks to pay the men at the Standard Steel works at Burnham. Heretofore the money had been sent openly in canvas bags, in care of an express company. A strong safe has been substituted for shipping it.

—To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says, "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville. Every box warranted.

—A literary society has been organized in the Mapleton high school and its first meeting was held last Thursday evening. The program rendered was a very interesting one and consisted of recitations, dialogues, instrumental and vocal music, and a debate. The subject for debate was, "Resolved, That girls are more expensive to their parents than boys." The judges decided in favor of the negative. The next meeting will be held in the old M. E. church one week from to-morrow evening.

—A vein of what is supposed to be anthracite coal has recently been discovered at Lohr's hill, one mile east of Mt. Union, where it crops out at the river bank. We have a specimen of the shiny substance on our desk which very much resembles anthracite coal. It is to be hoped the quality will prove good and in the near future our town may be furnished with fuel from this point. It should be opened at once. With natural gas at East Waterford, good prospects of oil at McVeytown, and the anthracite coal find at Mt. Union, the Juniata valley ere long will be a hive of industry.—*Mount Union Times.*

—Humphrey Chilcote, who for many years resided in Hare's valley in Union township, went to the county home at Shirleysburg on October 24th last where he remained until November 5th when he left the institution. On November 7th he was seen on one of the way trains between Mapleton and Huntingdon and was also seen in Huntingdon the same day. Since that time nothing has been learned of his whereabouts. Friends, upon learning of his sudden disappearance, instituted a search and have made inquiry of friends far and near but have been unable to locate him. He is a man 85 years of age and not capable of traveling alone. He left his satchel containing his clothes and $8.75 in money at the county home.

—William Nestlerode, aged 32 years, of Youngstown, O., who is employed as a conductor on one of the railroads centering in that city, was taken ill some time ago at his home and was treated for incipient typhoid fever by a physician. He became much improved and about a week ago came east to visit relatives at Eaglesmere. He was accompanied by his wife and child and sister. They were returning home Tuesday and when Tyrone was reached, the railroad company's relief physician, Dr. Johnson, saw him and concluded he was afflicted with smallpox. Mr. Nestlerode and those with him were given a car to themselves on way passenger and on their arrival at Altoona the car was cut out of the train and taken down the yard. The board of health authorities were notified and when all was in readiness the car was again brought to the station and Mr. Nestlerode and those with them were taken to the contagious disease hospital by Health Officer Herbert. The case is a pronounced one, but no serious resnlts are anticipated.

A Frightened Horse,

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Card of Thanks.

We desire in this way to thank the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the recent illness and death of our beloved father, S. S. Taylor.

The Children.

Insane Priest Wanted to See Roosevelt.

Rev. Father Waters, former assistant rector of St. John's pro-cathedral, Altoona, Pa., was arrested in Washington, D. C., Saturday and taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane. He was taken into custody as soon as he stepped from a Baltimore and Ohio train because he said he was going to the White House and get from the President the fund collected for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a trip he was to make to Rome, where he expected to be consecrated as cardinal in February, and later as pope. He said the money had been been collected by the President, his old friend of many years' standing, and amounted to $2,999,999.99.

An Altoona dispatch says: "Father Waters had been mentally deranged for several years, his trouble dating back to an injury received while driving. His horses ran away and he was thrown out, sustaining a fracture of the skull. About six months ago his insanity became so pronounced that he was relieved of his priestly functions and sent to a monastery at Loretto. Early in October he went to Westernport, Md., for treatment. He is a native of Ireland, 50 years old, and formerly held a charge at Newry, this county."

Work of Young Criminals.

The Huntingdon *Local News* says: On Saturday morning as Harry Marlin, whose home is at 504 Eleventh street, and who is a machinist at the reformatory, was, with two inmates, inspecting the pump house at the river, he was overpowered by them, and his revolver taken from him, besides a little money and his watch. They then threw him in the well, which is about fifteen feet deep, and made their escape. Mr. Marlin climbed out and fortunately sustained no serious injury. The alarm was given but at present the recreants have not yet been brought back. Twenty-five dollars each is offered for their return. Whether inspired by the successful desertion of the other two inmates or whether independent of that idea, two other boys, drivers of teams hauling stone from the quarry to the reformatory, tied their horses in the woods and made their escape some time Saturday afternoon. They were caught on Warrior Ridge yesterday afternoon at the Andrew Shuldt farm in a barn.

A Timely Suggestion.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a serve cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to the children for it contains no harmfnl substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by J.G. Gillam; James O Heaton, Cassville.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry D. Stake, Saltillo, and Mary F. Rankin, Orbisonia.

John R. Robley and Lizzie G. Bennett, both of Mt. Union, Pa.

Geo. C. Koons, Reading, and Mabelle C. Leister, Huntingdon, Pa.

George G. Myers, Clearfield, and Mary A. Rosensteel, Mt. Union, Pa.

Harry L. Burris, Harrisburg, and Olenea E. Hoffman, Huntingdon, Pa.

John J. Croyls, Jackson township, and Nora Stevens, Petersburg, Pa.

Albert F. Platt, Gallitzin, and Anna K. Miller, Huntingdon, Pa.

Walter S. Thompson, Huntingdon, and Carrie G. Kyper, Walker Township.

Philip Witsel and Rena M. Secrest, both of Cromwell township.

H. Mason Dunlap, Carbon township, and Salina B. Crotsley, Cass township.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Mass., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Some Grange Notes.

Turtle Point Grange, No. 1236, McKean county, admitted a class of 22 during the quarter just ending.

For quarter ending Sept. 30th 1903, Fidelity Grange, No. 1238, McKean county, initiated a class of twenty-six.

Eight members were recently added to Rush grange, No. 1167, Susquehanna county, making the total membership, 165.

Two new granges were organized in Penna. during the month ending Oct. 20th, 1903. One at Hegins, Schuylkill county and one at Montalto, Franklin county. The former by Bro. Chas. Haskins and the latter by Worthy State Master, W. F. Hill.

Progress continues in Clearfield county. Under date of Oct 7, Bro. Peter Gearheart, an efficient Deputy and grange worker writes: "The Grange has been progressing in the county very well. We had the best Pomona meeting on Sept. 17th that we have had in twenty years; forty-five took the fifth degree.

Thirty one years ago the Pennsylvania State grange was organized. It has met regularly each year ever since. The coming meeting at Wilkes-Barre promises to be the largest ever held. For thirty-seven years the members of the National Grange have come from all parts of the Union and have spent ten days at a time in annual session.

These facts are evidence that farmers can organize and are maintaining an organization that has already outlived a generation and that to-day is strong in numbers and has a strong hold upon the hearts of its members. It challenges a close investigation of the work it has done.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

REDUCED RATES TO WILKESBARRE

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

For the benifit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Wilkesbarre, December 8 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Wilkesbarre from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 7 to 10, good to return until December 12, inclusive, at *reduced rates* (minimum rate, 25 cents).

11-25-2t

Better Than a plaster.

A peice of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O Heaton, Cassville.

Dunlap—Crotsley.

Mr. Mason Dunlap and Miss Salina B. Crotsley were united in marriage last Wednesday morning, November 25, 1903, at Reedsville by Rev. Shaffer. They returned to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crotsley, about six o'clock in the evening where about thirty friends of the contracting parties were present to join in the grand feast. A table laden with all the luxuries of the season was then uncovered. After the feast Miss Beulah Smith deftly rendered some music, D. E. McClain, John Crotsley, Denver Smith and Miss Annie Dell assisted her with the singing. By this time a crowd of serenaders had surrounded the house and surely serenaded the young couple. Many valuable presents were given which will be remembered by the bride for many years to come.

We wish them all the joys possible in the new condition which they have so auspiciously entered. A GUEST.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome cause. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorongh effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

POSTAL FRAUD REPORT

Government Robbed of Millions by Conspiracy.

PRESIDENT APPROVES REPORT

Profits of the Conspirators Estimated at Between $300,000 and $400,000—Tyner, Machen and Beavers Named as Chief Offenders — President in Memorandum Urges Punishment.

Washington, D. C.—The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow on the postal investigation, given out, shows that in 1893 a great conspiracy to loot the Government was started in the Postoffice Department. It shows that that conspiracy spread into division after division, until wholesale robbery of the people became a regular and recognized feature of the letting of contracts.

Attached to the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow was a memorandum written by President Roosevelt, in which the President stated that he approved of Mr. Bristow's findings and in which he declared that the prosecution of those officials found guilty of corruption must be pushed with the utmost vigor.

Perhaps the most amazing feature of General Bristow's report is the disclosure that while the Government was defrauded out of millions on a single deal, the aggregate amount received by all the official conspirators combined did not amount to over $300,000 or $400,000. In other words, the public money was thrown away in so reckless a fashion that the robbers themselves did not get more than a small percentage of the golden stream.

A striking illustration of this is the fact, cited by Mr. Bristow, that Harrison J. Barrett received only $6000 from the Arnold Turf Investment scheme, "yet that company defrauded the people out of over $3,000,000."

The President expresses no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Perry S. Heath, formerly First Assistant Postmaster-General, contenting himself with calling attention to the fact set forth in the Bristow report that Beavers, the former Chief of the Salaries and Allowance Division of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General's office, who is now under indictment, made a direct charge that in at least one instance he was compelled to share bribe money with Heath, a statement that, it is admitted in the report, Heath denies, and the evidence in support of which was not regarded by the District Attorney as sufficient to warrant his indictment.

The President expresses regret that the statute of limitations expires at the expiration of three years from the time of the wrongdoing of officials, and urges that the time limit be extended to at least five years, as recommended by the Attorney-General.

One somewhat surprising feature of the President's memorandum is his accusation against General Tyner, who was summarily removed from the office of Attorney for the Postoffice Department and who the public has heretofore believed was the victim of dishonest and designing subordinates. The President, however, says Tyner was knowingly and wilfully corrupt. He promises to use every endeavor to convict the indicted men, and in closing his memorandum uses this phrase: "The toleration of the wrong, not the exposure of the wrong, is the real offense."

The so-called Tulloch charges, relating chiefly to the lax methods employed in the Department when Heath was First Assistant Postmaster-General, are not referred to in the report now made public.

CAPTAIN CARTER SET FREE.

Former Army Officer's Sentence Expires at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan.—A few minutes before 4 o'clock the morning of November 28 Oberlin M. Carter, formerly Captain of the Engineers, walked out of the portals of the Federal Prison at Fort Leavenworth, a free man. At the gates he was met by his uncle, L. D. Carter, and immediately driven in a hack to the Union Station in this city. This last movement was a ruse to throw the newspaper men, whom he wished above all things to avoid, off the track.

While awaiting his train the former army officer conversed freely on a large number of subjects, but always skillfully avoided the introduction of anything in regard to his conviction or his plans for the future.

BOY BANDITS INDICTED.

Three Young Desperadoes Held by Chicago Grand Jury For Murder.

Chicago, Ill.—Indictments were voted by the Grand Jury against Harvey Van Dein, Peter Neidermeier and Emil Roeski, the three young bandits who were arrested at the close of a spectacular man-hunt in Indiana. An indictment was also voted against Gustave Marz, who murdered Officer Quinn, and who was with the others in the majority of their crimes.

Against Van Dein indictments were voted charging him with complicity in five murders, against Neidermeier indictments in connection with four murders, and against Marx indictments for four murders. Roeski will stand trial for one murder.

Blood Cattle Killed.

About $30,000 worth of blood cattle on the way to the fat stock show of Chicago were slaughtered in a railway wreck at Crown Point, Ind.

CRANK MEETS PRESIDENT

Crazy Man Slips Through Police Guarding Church.

Police Commissioner Angered by Blunder of Detectives and Will Place a Captain and Five Officers on Trial.

New York City.—Despite the fact that more elaborate police precautions were taken than ever before on the occasion of a Presidential visit, over 300 uniformed men and scores of plain clothes detectives being on guard, a crank who carried a satchel succeeded in reaching President Roosevelt and placing in his hands a letter. One police captain and five officers will have to stand trial for allowing the man to reach the President.

The incident occurred while the President was leaving the Church of the Holy Communion, where he attended the funeral services of his uncle, James King Gracie. Mr. Roosevelt took the letter without comment and handed it to Police Commissioner Greene. He seemed to think but little of the affair, but Mrs. Roosevelt was much agitated, as the many attempts made by cranks to see her husband have filled her with the fear that he will be assassinated.

The crank, who was arrested, was Arthur P. Deming, and his letter was a request that the President persuade the German Emperor to use a medicated charcoal which Deming declares will cure any disease. He also declared, while in custody, that the charcoal would cure the President of stupidity. Deming was sent to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity.

After completing an investigation into the manner in which Deming gained entrance into the church and reached the side of the President, Police Commissioner Greene announced that he was not satisfied with the explanation made by the police who were in charge at the church, and that he would place Captain Cottrell on trial on charges of failing to make proper arrangements.

Three detectives and two policemen who were on guard at the church will also be placed on trial.

Deming is regarded by the police as a harmless lunatic. He had an office at No. 150 Broadway for the sale of his charcoal, and says that he came from California.

It is said that Deming is the man who on May 19, 1900, appeared at the House of Representatives in Washington and startled the House by preaching from the gallery.

And then, having secured the desired attention, proceeded to make a speech to that branch of the United States Congress. Three or four policemen finally hustled him away and escorted him outside the building.

GOLD FIND IN NEW MEXICO.

Excitement of Natives Over Discovery of New Bonanza.

Hillsborough, N. M.—The greatest excitement within the knowledge of this part of New Mexico exists over the new gold field in Apache Canyon, in the Cebolla Mountains, east of Hillsborough.

News first came in less than a week ago, and now 500 people are on the ground and coming in every day.

Mexicans, guided by an old Mexican chart, who have been prospecting the locality for some time, struck what proved to be the bonanza. They secured a bottle of gold nuggets as the result of a few hours' work in cleaning bed rock and blowing the dirt away with their breath.

Report of a new bonanza strike more extensive than the first is keeping up the excitement.

NEBRASKA AUDITOR ARRESTED.

Charged With Doing Illegal Banking Business in Wyoming.

Casper, Wyo.—Charles Weston, Nebraska's State Auditor, and N. S. Bristil and W. A. Denecke, who operated a grocery store here under the name of N. S. Bristil & Co., and a bank under the name of W. A. Denecke & Co., are all under arrest, charged with receiving money, knowing they were insolvent.

Bristil & Co. and Denecke & Co. have suspended, and their property is in the possession of the Sheriff. The liabilities are $75,000 and the assets small. The money, it is stated, was all borrowed by the bank owners. Every fraternal order in town is affected, the Masonic societies to the extent of $3800.

CUBANS WANT A LOTTERY.

Bill For National Gambling Institution Passes the Island Senate.

Havana, Cuba.—The Senate passed the National Lottery bill by a large vote.

The measure, as amended, directs that the lottery's functions shall begin within seventy days after the law authorizing it is promulgated, and authorizes the President to issue instructions and regulations for the carrying out of the lottery plan.

A majority of the Senators are said to believe that the establishment of a lottery is the most reasonable way of obviating the tax difficulties in accordance with the wishes of the people.

THREE BROTHERS DROWNED.

The Boys Broke Through the Ice While Attempting to Cross the River.

Blackstone, Mass.—The three sons of Mrs. Nellie J. Read—John, seventeen; William, fourteen, and George, eight years of age — were drowned in the Blackstone River. They broke through the thin ice above the channel while attempting to cross the stream.

Searchers found a cap and mitten with the hand-sled taken by the boys.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Senator Newlands introduced a joint resolution inviting Cuba to become a State of the United States.

Admiral Robley Evans will take a fleet of five vessels, three battleships and two cruisers on his practice cruise from the Asiatic station to Honolulu, H. I. The admiral is now in Japanese waters.

Postmaster-General Payne and Arthur Raikes, British Charge d'Affaires, have signed the parcels post treaty with Hong Kong. The treaty will take effect January 1 and provides a maximum limit of four pounds six ounces.

The Government has given permission for a memorial monument to the late President Harrison within the Federal Building grounds at Indianapolis.

The State Department learns that Spain has taken first step toward a breach of relations with Venezuela.

Colonel Clarence Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, in his annual report urges a substantial reduction of the duties on Philippine imports and the enactment of legislation for the coastwise shipping of the islands.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

United States Senator Newland's resolution providing that Porto Rico shall become a province of Cuba, has been received with derision by the Porto Rican press and public.

The Federal Grand Jury at Honolulu, H. I., returned eighty-five indictments against Japanese and one against a white attorney. All are charged with conspiracy to violate the statutes of the United States regarding the importation of women.

Governor Carter, of Hawaii, has appointed L. Andrews Attorney-General; Alatau T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and J. H. Fisher, Auditor of the Territory.

Thirteen hundred men are out in the cigarmakers' strike at San Juan, Porto Rico. The factories at Caguas Aibonito, Cavey and San Juan are closed.

DOMESTIC.

Six members of the Fire Department of Louisville, Ky., have been notified to answer charges of looting at the fire in the old Masonic Temple.

W. H. Payton, a Deputy County Clerk, of St. Clair County, Illinois, has been arrested on a charge of forging county warrants. Payton is a deputy under County Clerk Thomas, indicted for an alleged shortage of $10,000.

Charged with smuggling six Chinamen into the United States, George Marsh was held in $1000 at Malone, N. Y.

General Fitzhugh Lee was the orator at the unveiling of the monument to the soldiers of the war of independence at Paulus Hook, Jersey City, N. J.

The State Bank, of Bessie, O. T., was dynamited and robbed of $2500 by unknown outlaws.

With Major Edward F. Glenn, U. S. A., in command of the Fifth Infantry aboard the transport Sumner returned to New York from the Philippines, bearing 162 dead.

After receiving a letter from his wife saying that she was going to leave him, Fred H. McKee, of New York City, blew his brains out at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Southeast Texas, Southwest Louisiana and Western Mississippi are covered with dense smoke from extensive forest fires.

Having lost $50,000 in the stock market, Roy Torrance shot himself three times at Pittsburg, Pa.

FOREIGN.

Israel Zangwill, the author, married in London, England, Miss Edith Ayrton.

Officials at Copenhagen, Denmark, deny the report of a revolutionary movement in the Danish West Indies, but admit that dissatisfaction exists there.

Crazed by too close study, Count Karnis, a young student, of the Latin Quarter, in Paris, France, ran from his room with a revolver in each hand, fatally shot two women, seriously wounded two other persons and then blew out his brains.

King Edward has conferred a baronetcy on the Lord Mayor of London.

The flood at St. Petersburg, Russia, is the greatest in eighty years.

Survey completed for a railroad from Kiahkta, Siberia, to Pekin, China, about 1000 miles.

London advices from the Far East are that the relations of Japan and Russia show no improvement. Russia's military preparations said to be less advanced than that country would have it understood they are.

Dr. Loewenbach, while snowshoeing on the Rax, near Vienna, Austria, was killed by an avalanche.

A lunatic attempted to kill Kenneth Grahame, the author, in the Bank of England, at London, England.

Emperor William's physicians say that he will shortly recover the full use of his voice. He is taking voice exercises and may employ a teacher.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, in an address to Arab chiefs, reaffirmed the intention of Great Britain to maintain her supremacy in the Persian Gulf.

The draft of the general arbitration treaty has been communicated to France, and Holland has opened arbitration negotiations with other countries.

President Woz y Gil, of San Domingo, offered to retire and let the country be governed by four members of his Cabinet, the arrangement to continue pending a permanent settlement of the affairs of the country.

SAN DOMINGO CAPTURED

President Wos y Gil Surrenders the Capital.

United States Minister Tells Revolutionists That Continued Disturbances Menace State's Sovereignty.

Santo Domingo City.—The Government surrendered to the insurgents at 10 o'clock on the morning of November 21, after defending the capital for two weeks. President Wos y Gil and his ministers took refuge on a German warship in the harbor before the victorious insurgents entered the city.

United States Minister Powell informed the revolutionary chiefs that periodical revolutions ought to cease, because they interrupted commercial relations with other countries, and augmented the debt of Santo Domingo, which was without means to pay foreign creditors. The Minister said further that these periodical revolutions endangered the peace of his Government and of the Governments of other nations, and that the present revolution, if continued, would imperil the sovereignty of Santo Domingo.

During the armistice the President had offered to resign if the insurgents would put the Government in the hands of four Cabinet officers, but this was rejected and the firing was resumed. The Government was in financial difficulties and decided to give up the struggle.

All the consulates, except that of the United States, are strongly guarded.

GATLING GUNS IN HIS HOUSE.

Indiana Editor, Fighting the Saloon, Fortifies His Domicile.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Fred Bohrer, the editor of the Berne Witness, who was mobbed by saloonkepeers and their friends because of his determined fight on the saloons, has converted his home into an arsenal. In addition to revolvers and shotguns, with which he supplied his home and his office, two gatling guns were received by express, and these have been added to his already well fortified home.

Mrs. Bohrer, who has refused to leave her husband, even when worn out with watching, has been practicing with the revolvers and guns, and has become as proficient in handling them as her husband. Bohrer says that he will not be driven from the town, and Mrs. Bohrer, who is a devout Christian, encourages him in his purpose to remain and continue his fight against the violators of law. She says she does not want to kill any one, and would not do so except in defense of her husband and herself.

GOVERNMENT MAY MAKE CEMENT.

Secretary Hitchcock is Dissatisfied With a Bid Sent in by Manufacturers.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock is considering the advisability of establishing a Government plant for the manufacture of cement in Arizona.

The project is the outcome of a controversy that has arisen between the Interior Department and the cement manufacturers in regard to the price of cement for use in building the great Tonto Basin irrigation reservoir in Arizona. The manufacturers made an informal proposition to furnish cement to the Government at $9.50 per barrel, the amount required being 200,000 barrels. Good cement can be made not far from the reservoir site for $2.50 per barrel.

NEELY CANNOT GET MONEY.

Judge Lacombe Refuses to Vacate Government Attachment.

New York City.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion declining to dismiss the motion made by Charles F. W. Neely, who was convicted in Cuba of appropriating $45,375 of its postal funds while acting as chief of the Department of Posts during the military occupancy of the Island of Cuba by the United States, to vacate the attachment filed by the United States against $20,000 in cash deposited by Neely as bail with the Register of the United States Circuit Court in this district.

Neely was arrested in this city in 1900, and deposited $20,000 in cash bail for his appearance in Cuba.

$300,000 FIRE IN IRON WORKS.

Flames Sweep Area of Three Acres in Long Island City.

New York City.—Fire that burned for four hours wiped out the architectural iron works of Richey, Browne & Donald, at Borden and Review avenues and Newtown Creek, Long Island City. The loss was estimated at almost $300,000.

The fire started in a one-story building in which, it is said, a new blast furnace had been started in the afternoon. The flames spread to a four-story frame and corrugated iron building 700x100 feet in dimensions, and thence to a series of small buildings. In all the fire burned over an area of about three acres.

SEVENTY-FIVE MOROS KILLED.

Stronghold Captured With Loss of One Man and Two Wounded.

Manila, P. I.—General Wood captured the Moro position in the hills of Jolo, north of Taglibi, on November 24, and destroyed the earthworks they had thrown up there. Private Martin Brennan, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, was killed during the engagement, and two privates were wounded, one seriously.

The loss on the Moro side is known to have been seventy-five.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Historic Thimbles.

Thimble collecting is one of the latest fads. Mrs. Vanderbilt is extremely proud of possessing a thimble which originally adorned a finger of Queen Elizabeth, one very small and plain silver specimen belonging to Queen Victoria when a girl of fourteen, another used by Princess Alice and much worn, and a most dainty gold and enamel thimble once owned by the Princess of Wales.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Jains Discard Feathers and Shells.

At a meting in Bombay it has been resolved by the Jains, one of the most influential communities in India, to discontinue in future the use of feathered caps and all tortoise shell articles, on account of the cruelties involved in the trade.—Humanitarian.

Even the battleships are getting frisky and breaking speed records.

Health in Lakewood.

A score and more of years ago Lakewood secured its first notice from the outside world as a health resort. It has long since outgrown, or rather improved upon, that classification, having secured recognition as the chosen rallying point for those seeking rest, change, exercise and open-air life, or social pleasure and relaxation. But there are yet many of her older citizens who can recall the long-ago presence of invalids who spent hours among the pines, whittling pine branches and chewing pine shavings, invariably crediting their return to health to such processes.

While it is true that Lakewood air is a most pleasant blend of temperate mildness and balsamic fragrance, it would probably be going too far to claim for it any particular medical properties. The place is laid out upon a light and sandy soil which speedily absorbs all moisture; the air is dry and untainted; the system of drainage is modern, and the water supply is from artesian well six hundred to seven hundred feet deep. As to temperature, there is a comparative warmth of eight to ten degrees over New York City, sixty miles away, doubtless due to the shelter of the pine forests which surround the place for miles.

What is a more direct factor of the healthful conditions found here by visitors is a total variance of habit which in Lakewood keeps out of doors people who are indoors when at home. The world is not roofed over here. Men and women who come here physically out of tune, play at golf, drive, ride or walk; breathe pure air, exercise comfortably and sleep well.

And good health comes as a logical result. Life in the open air was ever a healthy life, and the man or woman of the city, tied down to a daily regime of close office hours or social obligations which are exacting and wearying, comes here to change all these habits and live naturally.

A postal to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, New Jersey Central, New York City, will secure for you a booklet on Lakewood—Send for it, it will be worth your while.

Only one out of every 1000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Most of the things that are going to happen tomorrow miss their connections. N. Y. 49.

A Gift Worth Giving and A Present Worth Having

The best holiday gifts are useful gifts, and one of the most useful is the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

of English, Biography, Geography, Fiction, Etc.

Useful. Reliable. Attractive. Lasting.

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FREE—"A Test in Pronunciation." Instructive and entertaining for the whole family. Illustrated pamphlet also free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

BOY BANDITS CAPTURED

Chicago Desperadoes Battle Cross Country For Twenty Miles.

SURRENDER WHEN WOUNDED

Three Members of Marx Band Rout Eight Detectives in a Pitched Battle and Then Are Wounded and Taken by Four Rural Rabbit Hunters — Inoffensive Brakeman One of Their Victims.

Chicago, Ill.—After a most desperate resistance, in which one man was killed and two injured, and a wild and ineffectual pursuit by 1000 men over the northern part of Lake County, Ind., the Marx band of boy bandits were taken by a quartet of rural rabbit-hunters.

Scores of Chicago policemen and railroad detectives and some 800 members of sheriffs' posses were eluded or beaten off. Bird shot accomplished what the Krag-Jorgensen and the Winchester failed to do.

The day's developments began with a fight in a sand hut near Pine, Ind., where the desperadoes were surrounded by eight Chicago detectives. The latter had two Winchesters and regulation police revolvers. The hunted men were armed with automatic magazine revolvers, reinforced by several of other patterns.

In this fight Detective Joseph Driscoll was mortally and Detective Matthew Zimmer seriously wounded. This check was so demoralizing to the police that the bandits escaped. They walked east to Tolleston, Ind., where they encountered a Pennsylvania gravel train.

Charles Coffey, fireman, and L. J. Svea, brakeman, were in the cab of the engine. Drawing their weapons the bandits covered the pair and ordered the fireman to take them to Liverpool, Ind., three miles distant.

Svea, the brakeman, attempted to seize Roeski's revolver. Roeski shot him dead and pushed the body off the engine beside the track. The engine was then uncoupled and Roeski threw the switch to the main line. Coffey carried the bandits to Liverpool, where they jumped off and started in the direction of the Indiana swamps.

Instead of continuing on to the swamps the desperadoes doubled back toward where they seized the engine. In the sand hills within 100 yards of the spot where the brakeman was killed four farmers spied them. These farmers were out rabbit hunting and were armed with shotguns. They heard the shot which ended Svea's life and were present when he breathed his last.

When they discovered the trio dodging about the sand hills they concluded they were the men who had murdered Svea. Charles Hamilton, W. H. Hemp, J. Jones and Fred Miller were the men with the shotguns. They advanced on the murderers and shouted "We want you to surrender."

For answer came a volley of bullets, whistling close to their heads. The hunters dropped flat in the snow and taking aim fired. They hit all three of the fugitives. They poured in a second volley of shot and again proved their marksmanship.

"We give it up!" shouted one of the bandits, holding up his arms. The hunters advanced and took them into custody. The three boys were wanted by the police for complicity in the murders at the car barns of the Chicago City Railway Company, on August 30, when two men were killed, a third badly wounded and $2250 stolen from the company.

THREE ALASKA GOLD MINES.

Prospectors Claim That They Will Equal the Klondike.

Tacoma, Wash.—Simultaneously news comes of immense richness of three new Alaska placer districts. On the Susitna River, 140 miles from Valldes, prospectors found rich pay streak in August. Seventy-eight claims are located, $1500 being taken from one in a week's time.

Still better results were obtained in the district along the Lake Kulanke, near the headwaters of White River. Two men, with only pick, shovels and ax, took out forty ounces of gold just before freeze up.

Thirty-two mines of pay streak have been located on the Tanana district, making it one of the greatest placer camps in Alaska. Some of the ground is very rich, and worked by hydraulics will produce good returns.

A YAQUI MASSACRE.

Sixty Mexican Soldiers Tortured and Killed.

Los Angeles, Col.—The Yaqui Indians, of Sonora, Mexico, have broken out again, and news has been received of one of the bloodiest massacres ever committed by them. The Indians made a night attack on a company of the Fifth Regiment Mexican Rurals, sixty men, under command of Colonel Francisco Picarardo, at Rapiero, near Saqui Grande, and after a terrific fight annihilated the entire force. Not a man was left to tell the fearful story.

On the scene of carnage only six bodies were found, the soldiers having been driven into the brush and killed, some after they had been horribly tortured, and their bodies left scattered over a district of several miles.

Pays Death Penalty.

Alfred James Henry Frith, who killed Frederick J. Balley, the Naval Storekeeper at Esquimault, on June 27, was hanged at Victoria, B. C. He committed the crime because Bailey discharged him.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The Pittsburg baseball team will not play exhibition games next season.

Professor Atkinson, of London, England, says American college football is too brutal.

Princeton is entitled beyond dispute to rank as the champion eleven of the season just finishing.

Of all the big teams Princeton has played unquestionably the best and most consistent football.

Comte de Chasse-loup-Laubat, a prominent French sportsman and member of the Jockey Club, is dead.

Report confirmed in Glasgow, Scotland, that Clyde yachtsmen will challenge for America's Cup in 1905.

Emperor William is himself designing the cup that will be given by His Majesty for a transatlantic yacht race.

Many horsemen are in favor of keeping separate the harness records made with the aid of the wind shield.

Yale defeated Harvard by 16 points to 0 on the gridiron in Harvard's new stadium, which contained 40,000 persons.

John M. Ward won the final round for the Fox Hills golf championship by defeating L. L. Kellogg by 4 up and 2 to go.

Prince Henry of Prussia has expressed approval of the road course in Germany proposed for next year's automobile international cup.

Allerton, 2.09¼, now seventeen years old, is credited with eighty-two trotters and twenty-six pacers with records in standard time, a total of 108.

Orin Hickok, formerly one of the best known drivers and trainers of fast horses in the country, died in Cleveland, Ohio, aged sixty years.

In an interstate championship Gaelic football match at West New York Field the O'Connells, of New York, defeated the Young Irelands, of Worcester, by a score of 6 to 2.

COLLEGE BITS.

Yale Commons are run at a loss to the university of about $20,000 a year.

The University of Chicago has 1556 names on its roll, which is far below the enrollment of 2111 in 1902.

C. S. Sherrington, of Liverpool, England, has been appointed to the Stillman lectureship at Yale University.

The annual catalogue of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale gives the total list enrolled as 942 against 792 last year.

In the chess match between Harvard and Yale at the Harvard Union, Cambridge, Harvard won fourteen games and Yale six.

A special course for the training of public analysts and microcopists will be established by Northwestern University, of Chicago, Ill.

Professor Filbert Roth, who occupies the chair of forestry in the University of Michigan, has just been elected Forest Warden of the State.

It is approximately estimated that Yale's share of the Princeton receipts, taking out the expenses, will be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

Former Governor F. M. Drake, of Iowa, has just given $5000 to start a Bible college in India. He had previously given $5000 each for Bible colleges in China and Japan.

It was figured by some of the Yale football officials that the Yale Football Association would this year, after paying all expenses, have a balance in the treasury of about $50,000.

The Mount Hermon School, Northfield, Mass., founded by the late D. L. Moody, has decided to found on Agricultural Department and to offer courses of instruction in that study.

The Cornell debating team in the annual contest with the University of Pennsylvania, to be held in Philadelphia, will be composed of W. L. Ransom and L. D. Decker, of Jamestown, N. Y., and H. B. Tibbitts, of Ithaca.

WORLD'S FAIR POINTERS.

Ice plant produces 300 tons of ice daily.

Typical '49 mining camp in "Mining Gulch."

Jubilee presents of the late Queen Victoria.

Rose garden six acres in area, 50,000 rose trees.

Outdoor mining exhibit, covering twelve acres.

Forty thousand horse-power for Exposition uses.

Approximate cost of the Exposition, $50,000,000.

Largest gas engine every made, 3000 horse-power.

Palace of Education, 525 by 750 feet, cost $319,999.

An 8000 horse-power turbine engine in power plant.

Revival of the Olympian games of ancient Greece.

Fair opens April 30, 1904; closes December 1, 1904.

Palace of Machinery, 525 by 1000 feet, cost, $496,597.

Size of grounds, 1240 acres, nearly two square miles.

Palace of Electricity, 525 by 750 feet, cost $399,940.

Anthropology Building, 263 by 113 feet, cost $115,000.

Palace of Liberal Arts, 525 by 750 feet, cost $475,000.

The sum of $150,000 appropriated for athletic events.

Palace of Transportation, 525 by 300 feet, cost $696,000.

Palace of Manufactures, 525 by 1200 feet, cost $719,399.

Fifteen exhibit departments; 144 groups; 808 classes.

Palace of Horticulture, 400 by 800 feet, cost, $228,000.

Aerial navigation, $200,000 appropriated for tournament.

How Climate Affects Railroads.

There are three great railroad lines that show the climatic problems that engineers have to solve in building—the new trans-Canada road, traversing high northern altitudes; the trans-Australia road, running through an arid region, and the Uganda road, which traverses a tropical country. In high latitudes many difficulties have to be overcome, among them being the effects of mountain sickness on the workmen. In rainy regions floods and landslides must be provided against, and the early decay of ties, sleepers and bridge material. In dry countries it is necessary to provide water, to guard against fire, against sand storms, and against many other things that the passengers, riding in the luxurious cars, never think of.—Philadelphia Record.

A Real Old English Family.

Lord and Lady Tollemache, who lately celebrated their silver wedding anniversary in England, live in Helmingham Hall, a Tudor stronghold, with a drawbridge which is said to have been raised every night for 500 years. In the drowsy park are oaks more than twenty feet in circumference. Two sons of the family are named Leo Quintus Tollemache Tollemache de Orellana Plantagenet Tollemache and Lyulph Ydwallo Odin Nestor Egbert Lyonel Toedmag Hugh Erchenwyne Saxon Esa Cromwell Orma Nevill Dysart Plantagenet Tollemache.

The Beggar's Plea.

The retired beggar who had accumulated a large fortune by fleecing other people (a manner common to those who make large fortunes) wished to marry.

Finding a girl who suited him to a "T" he said:

"I have much wealth, all purchased with gifts of charity. Come to my alms!"—Baltimore American.

Carrier Pigeons for Doctors.

A doctor of the Highlands of Scotland, whose patients are scattered over a wide district, takes carrier pigeons with him on his rounds, and sends his prescriptions by them to the druggist. He leaves pigeons, too, with distant families, to be let loose when his services are needed.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Cork has the best dressed and most prosperous looking population in Ireland.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There are nearly 270 different religions in the United Kingdom.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

The latest cure for nervous diseases, according to a Swiss doctor, is tea made with melted snow.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortege.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; $1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

Prospectus ready, means GOLD for you: 32 Arizona claims. Float Assay, $4363. Monthly payments Guaranteed. Write Gladys Mining Co., Big Springs, Tex.

GRATEFUL, HAPPY WOMEN

Miss Muriel Armitage.

Thank Pe-ru-na for Their Recovery After Years of Suffering.

Miss Muriel Armitage, 36 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich., District Organizer of the Royal Templars of Temperance, in a recent letter, says:

"I think that a woman naturally shrinks from making her troubles public, but restored health has meant so much to me that I feel for the sake of other suffering women it is my duty to tell what Peruna has done for me.

"I suffered for five years with uterine irregularities, which brought on hysteria and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but without any perceptible change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and promised good results if I would persist and take it regularly. I thought this was the least I could do, and procured a bottle. I knew as soon as I began taking it that it was affecting me differently from anything I had used before, and so I kept on taking it. I kept this up for six months, and steadily gained strength and health, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I am a grateful, happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage.

Peruna cures catarrh of the pelvic organs with the same surety as it cures catarrh of the head. Peruna has become renowned as a positive cure for female ailments, simply because the ailments are mostly due to catarrh. Catarrh is the cause of the trouble. Peruna cures the catarrh. The symptoms disappear.

Female Weakness is Pelvic Catarrh.

Always Half Sick Are the Women Who Have Pelvic Catarrh.

Catarrh of any organ, if allowed to progress, will affect the whole body. Catarrh without nervousness is very rare, but pelvic catarrh and nervousness go hand in hand.

What is so distressing a sight as a poor, half-sick, nervous woman, suffering from the many almost unbearable symptoms of pelvic catarrh? She does not consider herself ill enough to go to bed, but she is far from being able to do her work without the greatest exhaustion. This is a very common sight, and is almost always due to pelvic catarrh.

It is worse than foolish for so many women to suffer year after year with a disease that can be permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh permanently. It cures old chronic cases as well as a slight attack, the only difference being in the length of time that it should be taken to effect a cure.

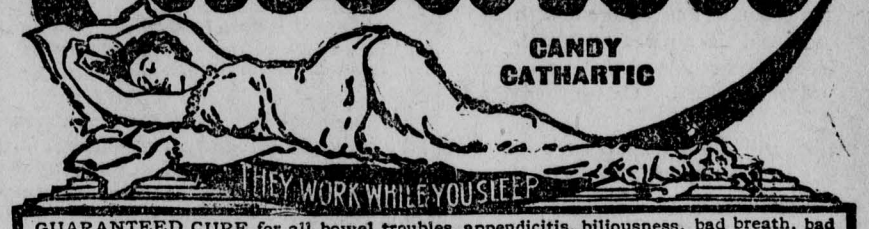
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WHEN PAIN AND ANGUISH WRING THE BROW, A MINISTERING ANGEL THOU:

BROMO-SELTZER

10¢

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA RUN.

Miss Clara Dell called on parents one day last week.

Edna Crownover and Mabel Dell are on the sick list.

S. H. Wagoner has returned to his home in McClure.

Isaac Querry, of Mapleton, visited his parents on Sunday.

Ora Querry is packing staves for Samuel Wagner this week.

Our school is moving off very nicely, there being 28 pupils enrolled.

Herman Dell and sister, Malva, visited their grandmother Sunday night.

Rev. Eminhizer preached a very interesting sermon at Latta Grove, Sunday.

Miss Alice Dell has returned home after an extended visit among friends in Lewistown and Huntingdon.

Miles W. Dell, who is employed at the Phillips sand plant at Mapleton, spent Sunday with his mother.

Miss Blanche Querry, who has been employed in Altoona for the past year, has returned home to spend the winter.

While Mrs. James Monihen was unloading cabbage a few days ago she fell against the wagon wheel, breaking several ribs.

Messers D. H. and Allen Walker are visiting relatives in Franklin and Fulton counties, this being their first visit in forty years.

LATTA GROVE.

M. F. Lynn has been hauling coal for Michael Stever.

Jos. H. Dell made a business trip to Lewistown last week.

James Barnes got a fat hog from Elmer Smith for his winter meat.

The ground was covered with snow Monday and the air was very cold.

George D. Lynn is doing some mason work for Mrs. Mary Crotsley in Smith valley.

D. H. and Allen Walker have returned from a two-weeks' visit in Franklin and Fulton counties.

During the present hunting season Elmer Bowman has killed nine wild turkeys, twenty-six rabbits and forty squirrels.

W. G. Taylor killed his hogs on Monday. James Monihen and Elmer Bowman butchered on Tuesday. They all had good hogs.

Isaac Dell caught a polecat in a trap in his cellar the other day. It is supposed it went in there for winter quarters but it might have been there all summer. At any rate it had plenty to live on.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. N. C. Heaton, of Mauch Chunk, is visiting friends in Cassville.

John Steel, of Philadelphia, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. David Wilson.

Miss Ella Querry returned from Altoona where she had been visiting her brother.

Mrs. Wilson McClain, of Johnstown, is visiting at the home of her father, M. S. McNeal.

Mrs. Louisa Noble-Burton writes her many friends that she is well and happy in her southern home.

Our people are greatly pleased with the quality of coal from the new mine on Shirley's knob owned by Mrs. S. A. Heaton.

We note the wedding of Miss Belle Barnet and Mr. Keith. Both have many friends here who wish them a prosperous and happy voyage through life.

The revival in the Methodist church continues to grow in interest. Conversions every night. The service on Sunday evening was in charge of Mr. John Taylor.

How to Prevent Croup

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of croup is hoarseness. A day or two before the attack the child becomes hoarse. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the rough cough appears, and it will dispel all symptoms of croup. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. This remedy has been used by many thousands of mothers and has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Interest on Time Deposits.

The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., the oldest and largest bank in the county, and the thirty-first National bank organized in the United States, will now pay interest on time deposits at the rate of THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

With Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits exceeding $200,000.00 and stockholders liability of $100,000.00, the security offered to depositors by this bank is unexcelled.

If inconvenient to call at the bank, money may be sent by money order, express, registered mail or checks endorsed to our order.

OFFICERS:

William Dorris, President. Wm. M. Phillips, Vice President. O. H. Irwin, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

William Dorris, William M. Phillips, S. R. Shumaker, Thos. F. Bailey, Wm. H. Sweet, John D. Dorris, Carl M. Gage, E. McC. Africa.

Joy in the Service of Christ.

I praise God for the joy I have had since I enlisted in the service of Christ. The religious life is certainly a happy life to live when we are in it with our whole being. Although we have many dark hours in this life let us remember that beyond this darkness there is always sunshine. Oh, I realize had it not been for Jesus I would have surely sunk beneath all that which bore me down but, glory to God, I am standing on the solid rock that can never fail. My dear old mother who has passed over in the great beyond, used to tell me to live for Jesus that we might have the privelege of meeting on the other shore where we will never say good-bye. Oh, friends let us not be ashamed of the gospel of Christ for it's the power of God unto salvation.

Let us stand up for Jesus and in all our ways acknowledge him.

O. R. McCONAHY.

The Church First.

We are the citizens of a mighty democracy upon this vast continent. Our loyalty receives its inspiration from the teachings of our holy faith; but, above all, we are the followers of Christ and the obedient children of our pontiff.—Rev. P. F. O'Hare, Catholic, Greenpoint, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 16, 1903. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 4, 1904.

1. TRUAX. Inventory of the personal property of Marshall P. Truax, late of Mapleton Borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah C. Truax.
2. DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Henry S. Dell, late of Shirley township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah J. Dell.
3. CONROY. Inventory and appraisement of the personal property and real estate of Nicholas Conroy, deceased, elected to be retained by Sarah Conroy, widow of said decedent.
4. DENNY. Inventory and appraisement of the real estate of Nathan Denny, late of Logan township, deceased, elected to be retained by his widow, Jane Denny.

Clerk's Office, Nov. 18, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 16, 1903, and absolutely December 21, 1903.

1. BURGE. First and partial account of Charles Burge and George Goshorn, executors of the last will and testament of Moses Burge, late of Tell township, deceased.
2. THOMPSON. First and final account of Will J. Forbes and Harrison Speck, executors of Peter Thompson, late of Juniata township, deceased.
3. SPRANKLE. Account of W. W. Black and A. M. Allen, administrators of George Sprankle, late of Porter township, deceased.
4. HEFRIGHT. Seventh account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Frank Hefright, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
5. GREENE. First and final account of Calvin Greene, executor of K. L. Greene, late of Orbisonia Borough, deceased, with distribution attached.
6. MORRISON. First account of Samuel P. Eby and Carey E. Etnier, executors of Miss Mary A. Morrison, of Mount Union, deceased.
7. HEFRIGHT. Account of I. D. Kuntzelman, guardian of Irvin Hefright, minor child of George Henry Hefright, deceased, an heir of Lewis Hefright, deceased, and of Frank Hefright, deceased.
8. EYER. First and final account of Charles S. Eyer, administrator of David E. Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
9. KRUGH. Last and final account of M. J. Krugh, executor of Catharine Krugh, late of the Borough of Rockhill, deceased.

Register's Office, Nov. 18, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Register.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to he public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

Outer coats for boys that are really boyish. How often have mothers wished for overcoats that wouldn't make their boys look like little old men.

Russian coats for boys 3 to 8—Oxford mixed and plain blue, with belts, $2.50 to $10. These coats button up to the neck and provide unusual protection for little chests.

Mannish coats for little boys, $3 to $8.

Coats for boys $8 to $15, modeled after our men's coats, in Oxford and black, $5 to 15.

Reefers built like boys like them, $5.

Overcoats for young men—long black and Oxford coats, some with the new belt-back, $6 to $25.

—O—

Nothing but all-wool in our suits for boys. Prices begin at $2.50.

Nothing but all-wool in our pants for boys at 25c. Greatest value ever known.

Nothing but good wears for men and boys, from hats to hose.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,

Always Reliable.

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock OF Men's Women's Youths' Children's LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 2, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex. S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f 5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f 5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f 5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 09 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 48
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 53
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 00
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 18
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 25
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	f11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 00	6 20	Orbisonia	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	*Blacklog	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	*Cedar Rock	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	*Locke Valley	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Wm. A. Jepson and wife to Broad Top City Supply Co., property in Broad Top City. Consideration $2350.

John C. Appleby to Chas. S. Ewing, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $250.

Michael J. Krugh, executor, to Martha A. Hegie, property in Rockhill. Consideration $500.

Commonwealth of Penna. to John Bare et al., property in Shirley township. Consideration $15.

John Bare and wife to R. Bruce Bare, property in Shirley township. Consideration $51.72.

R. Bruce Bare and wife to John Bare, property in Shirley township. Consideration $100.

John Bare and wife R. Bruce Bare, property in Shirley township. Consideration $422.75.

R. Bruce Bare and wife to Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., property in Shirley township. Consideration $400.

Logan Iron & Steel Co. to Kulp Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

S. W. Kimmel to S. G. Curfman, property in Clay township. Consideration $45.50.

Ida K. Zimmerman and husband to Poor Directors, property in Shirleysburg. Consideration $320.

Chas. C. Brewster to David S. Wagner, property in Shirley township. Consideration $130.

Samuel Goshorn and wife to George W. Snyder, property in Shirley township. Consideration $300.

C. B. Crum and wife to Catherine Wagner, property in Saltillo. Consideration $400.

Josephine M. Murrills to John W. Carr, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $300.

John C. Nale and wife to Frank H. Cozzens, property in Porter township. Consideration $1500.

Wm. Bryan and wife to Carrie S. Bryan, property in Logan township. Consideration $200.

Carrie S. Bryan to J. S. Nale, property in Petersburg. Consideration $100.

Alex. McNeal and wife to Mary Smyers, property in Clay township. Consideration $360.

Sunday Agreement No Good.

"If you promise on Sunday to marry a girl you can back out of it legally, if not gracefully, providing you are not incautious enough to repeat the troth on Monday or any of the other working days."

This ruling was made by Judge Beitler, of Philadelphia, in a suit for beach of promise a few days ago.

Judge Beitler's instructions to the jury were: "Under the laws of Pennsylvania a contract made on Sunday cannot be enforced, but if there is a subsequent recognition of it by the parties it is good and binding."

The Law of Nature.

The law of nature is that there can be no growth where there is no nourishment, and where conditions of health are essential there will be growth according to nourishment. It is so with plants, animals and man, everywhere and in all time. Man must also receive sustenance for his soul. If he be dead spiritually he must be divinely quickened before he can grow and become Christlike.—Rev. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn.

D. E. M'Clain
SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods

consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

☞ I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

To the Good People
Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates
At 10 Cents
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

With Our Formal Opening Days
Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week
our Holiday Business starts off in full swing.

Never before have we gathered together such a comprehensive line of beautiful things for giving. Every taste and every purse may be suited. The stock is very large but our four floors offer such splendid chances for arranging the different lines that shopping is easy. The new passenger elevator, which has every modern safety appliance, carries our patrons easily to the upper floors, making it a pleasure to go to all parts of the building. The lines are so numerous and so varied as to baffle description, and many new ones that we have never shown before, are here on lavish display.

THE FANCY GOODS.

Include the newest ideas in Burt Wood, Burnt Leather, Celluloid, Brass Framed Mirrors, Picture Frames, Leather Goods of all kinds, Silver Novelties, Gold and Silver Jewel Cases, Candelabra, Pliin and Fancy Baskets of all kinds, and other things that we cannot even mention.

THE NEW CHINA STORE

On the Fourth floor is a delight to lovers of beauty in pottery. From little articles for every day us, this immense stock includes unique pieces of celebrated makes of pottery, each of which is a work of art.

Choice pieces of Cloisome, Old Morivian, Swedish, Royal Bonn, Royal Hanover, Limoges, Austrian, and other makes of china will appeal to your ideas of beauty. Moderate prices prevail.

Rich Cut Glass will be found here in a great variety of handsome cuttings.

TOYLAND

On the second floor makes the work of St. Nicholas an easy task. Sensible well made toys that delight older people as well as the little ones are here in bewildering but orderly profusion.

The line of dolls is worthy of special mention. We think it is as fine a collection as we've ever seen. We were particular to get well made, perfect dolls, and some of them are so cute, you simply can't resist them.

A December Coat Sale, beginning Monday, December 7th.

We have arranged to have a special sale of coats, capes and suits at the beginning of winter just when you need heavy garments. The offering will be fine, many garments being marked at half price. We can't particularize. If you need a coat, cape or suit, come to this sale.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced
ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 8c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,
Brumbaugh Building,
PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."
$1 a Year.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free

'TIS HE THAT STRIVETH NOT IS DEAD.

Greater by far than thou are dead. Strive not. Die also thou!—Matthew Arnold after Homer.

Greater by far than we they were,
  But why? Because they strove!
Refused blind Fate for arbiter;
  Subjected doubt to love.
Feared not to fight the losing fight,
  Used all the strength they had;
And dying left their lives alight
  To make the ages glad.

Yet think!—though death cut off their days,
  Thou nam'st them, call'st them, great,
They force thy unbelief to praise—
  They shame thy sluggard state.
They live! Then be it better said
  While each renews his vow:
'Tis he who striveth not is dead.
  Die not! Strive also thou!

—Curtis Hidden Page, in The Bookman.

A COMPLEAT HERO.

By Alphonse Courander.

Mr. Dibchick at the seaside was a vastly different person from the Mr. Dibchick who, frock-coated and top-hatted, toiled up to an office in a lane somewhere off the city, and sat day after day frowning at ledgers and cashbooks, with his short legs coiled desperately round the long legs of the stool. Mr. Dibchick at the seaside was a man of leisure, a man of culture (so every one said in the boarding house—"two minutes from the front, terms from 25s."), and undoubtedly a man of wealth, as the blue haze from his cigar testified. And his flannel suit was immaculate in its unshrinkable glory. And his yellow boots made mirrors for the sun. And his panama—really his panama might have been a 30-shilling one from Bond street, instead of a three-and-six-penny Cheapside imitation. If imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, never has a headgear been subjected to more fulsome flattery than the panama hat.

Mr. Dibchick walked gracefully along the promenade, using the shop windows as looking glasses, until the long repetition of reflections grew monotonous, and he turned into one of the squares that led off the Wittlesea promenade. At No. 26, "Sea View" (the sixth house of that name in the square), lived Mabel, and it was for Mabel that he had arrayed himself in all his flannelled glory.

She was standing on the steps of the house "taking the morning," and by her side was a man—(a most objectionable man, thought Mr. Dibchick)—talking and laughing with her in a more than confidential manner. He strolled up to them carelessly, and Mabel said "It's you, is it?" as if she had not been expecting him; as if she had forgotten all about the appointment made on the pier last night. Mr. Dibchick glared savagely at the man, and Mabel introduced them: "Mr. Dibchick—Major Wayte."

Major Wayte curled his moustache tremendously, and Mr. Dibchick's thumb and forefinger rushed to his upper lip—just to make sure that his few treasured wisps were still there.

"How-de-do, Mr. Dabchick?" condescended the major.

"Dibchick, sir," scowled the aggrieved owner of the name.

The major smiled, apologized, smiled again—this time at Mabel, and withdrew. "Look here, Mabel," burst out Mr. Didchick, "who's that blackguard, and why didn't you seem pleased to see me before him?"

"How dare you call my friend a blackguard?" she replied, angrily. "He's a gentleman; and he's a hero—a V. C.!"

"Har! Har!" laughed Mr. Dibchick, mirthlessly; "I know those heroes—V. C.—Har!" He was tragical in his contempt.

"Oh, yes, you may well sneer—you'd like to be as brave as he is. I love brave men!"

A lump entered Mr. Dibchick's throat, and he drew himself—the whole four feet nine inches of him—up manfully. "Oh, very well, then; I suppose it's no good my waiting here to be insulted any longer. I could see you wanted to quarrel with me. Good by."

He turned on his heel and strode down the square to the front again. His mind was a seething cauldron of hate against brave men and majors. As he reached the corner he looked to see if Mabel was still there. Perhaps she was crying! He saw her muslin-clad figure on the steps, and by her side was a man—a big man—and a brave man.

Then Mr. Dibchick said something out loud that shocked an elderly consumptive who was being wheeled past him in a bath chair into a protesting fit of coughing.

"They're all alike, women," philosophized Mr. Dibchick. "Life is a book to them, and men are the pages, to be cast aside for a new one as soon as the interest has died out." He surprised himself as an epigrammatist, and philosophized again. "Life—ah!—is a nut, and woman is the kernel—generally bitter!" Then in heedless extravagance he flung down two coppers at the pier turnstile, and pushed moodily on to the pier.

The band was playing a selection from "My Lady Molly," and the melodies made him think of Mabel, and the old, dear times they had spent together in London. He remembered the evening on which they went to the theatre to see the play. He could fit the words to the tune which the band was playing:

Seek—find! Love is blind,
  Tell-tale blush confesses
Ladies sometimes change their mind—
  "Noes" are modest "yeses."

He grew sadly sentimental and stared down at the green swirling waters below. Dear little Mabel! after all, he could afford to be magnanimous, seeing that he loved her. How pretty she looked in that white muslin dress, with the red rose nestling at her waist! She loved brave men! Well, why not? After all, bravery is largely opportunity. You may be as bold and dashing a fellow as ever made out an invoice, and yet live through life with never a chance of showing your valor. Chance makes many a hero.

"I will be a hero!" muttered Mr. Dibchick to the leaping waves beneath him. "Now, what shall I do?" And as if in answer to his query he saw a crowd swiftly gathering at the end of the pier, as a man, fully dressed, threw himself off. The crowd murmured, and Mr. Dibchick, before anybody could stop him, leaped over the parapet, and the waters closed above his head. He rose to the surface with shouts ringing in his ears. "Save him! save him!" they shouted, and being a fairly good swimmer, he struck out for the dark object, which simultaneously struck out for him. In another minute they were side by side, and Mr. Dibchick grabbed at the man's hair, and secured a handful of it.

"Leggo me hair!" yelled the man.

"You shan't drown!" screamed Mr. Dibchick.

"Save him!" they shouted from the pier.

"Catch hold of my arm," cried the man, "and keep your head above water."

"Close your mouth," shrieked Mr. Dibchick, "and lie still on your back! I'll get you to the pier steps. Keep cool!" (Rather superfluous advice, seeing that the water was somewhat chilly.)

"Cool be damned!" cried the man. "I've saved 30 men during my life, and I'll save you!" He trod water and came at Mr. Dibchick's collar; clutched it energetically, and with a few powerful strokes pulled that bewildered gentleman safely to the landing steps of the pier.

"It's lucky for you I was there," he puffed; "there's a strong current round the posts."

"But—but—" wailed Mr. Dibchick, wetly, wringing the water from his pockets. "I—d—don't understand. I jumped in to save you!"

"What!" yelled the man. An then the humor of the situation struck him, sledge-hammerlike. 'To save me? Why, man alive, I'm Prof. Dolphin, the swimming expert! I was giving some exhibitions of diving with full clothes on."

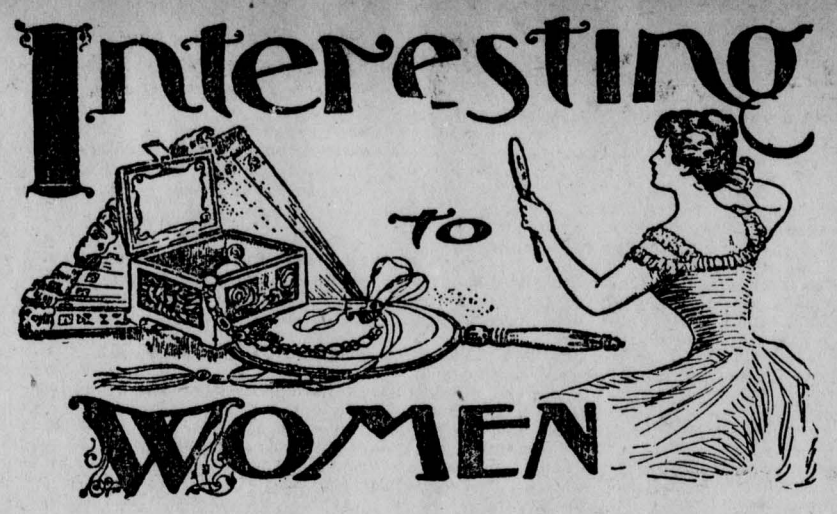
There was a buzzing and a singing in Mr. Dibchick's head, and he became almost oblivious to what followed. He has, even now, only a hazy recollection of a crowd of excited people pressing around him and congratulating him on his narrow escape; and Prof. Dolphin standing near by smiling and having his hand shaken until it looked as if he would break off at the shoulder. And he remembers a white muslin dressed girl rushing up to him and flinging her arms around his neck and crying:

"Oh! Percy—how dreadful if you had been drowned—and all through me! I will never be cruel again; and you dear old darling, Major Wayte's married! I was only having a bit of fun."

Mr. Dibchick never thought it worth while to correct Mabel's and everyone else's mistake. A girl generally becomes convinced of a man's love if he is willing to commit suicide to prove it. I heard they were married last year. And, of course, Prof. Dolphin is far too wily a fish to explain matters, because the mistake added another rescue to his long list and quite a number of pupils to his swimming class.—Vanity Fair.

The Missouri Pumpkin Pie.

If there is anything in the cooking of which the Missouri farmer's wife excels it is pumpkin pies. An incident at the Skidmore "punkin show" last week indicates that the oncoming generation of farmers' wives will be fully equal to their mothers in this important particular. W. J. Skidmore, Skidmore's leading citizen, offered a prize to the country maiden who should make the best pumpkin pie, he to be the judge. Six pies were exhibited. When Mr. Skidmore took a bite of the first, he mentally decided that it would take the prize. When he bit the second he decided the prize should have to be halved. When he bit the third he concluded the prize would have to be divided into three parts. The upshot was that Mr. Skidmore was not able to make a selection. Instead, however, of dividing the prize into six parts, he ruled that each was so good as to deserve a prize, and so he gave six prizes instead of one. Even the New England mince pie has to go 'way back and sit down when the Missouri pumpkin pie marches upon the table.—Kansas City Journal.



A Novel Bracelet.

A novelty which will certainly be admired by the light-fingered profession, if not others, is a handkerchief and purseholder bracelet. This is an easily adjusted and easily detached gold, silver or metal bracelet with attachments to hold various little necessities, wrist bags, purses, fans and the like. Aside from the folly of wearing valuables in such an exposed fashion, the bracelets are rather pretty adjuncts.

Stylish Umbrellas.

Umbrellas to match the raincoat is a late fad. The raincoats have become very stylish garments, the most expensive of them being made of rubber-lined silk in various colors. White, red, blue and gray cravenettes vie with the coverts in popularity, and some of them are quite ornately adorned with white satin facings, collars and cuffs. The umbrella to match is often of cravenette, oftener still of the so-called waterproof silk, a treated fabric. It matches in color and sometimes has a lining to correspond with the trimming of the coat.

The New Moleskin Cravat.

Cravats of moleskin—which, by the way, is as popular as squirrel was last year—are made up in a variety of ways. They are particularly smart made of the moleskin cut in bias strips, then tied either in a four-in-hand or with one end overlapping the other. Fur balls make a pretty finish for a cravat tied in either of these ways. Moleskin promises to be one of the leading fur novelties of the season. The skins are small, and are inexpensive, being valued by the dealer at 50 cents each. The natural shade is most in vogue. Perhaps one reason that moleskin has become a fad of the day is that it combines well with so many different furs.—Grace Margaret Gould, in Woman's Home Companion.

Efficacy of Apples.

A certain beauty doctor recommends her patients to eat an apple every night shortly before retiring. This in direct contradiction to the old theory that apples should not be eaten at night. "Fruit is gold in the morning, silver at noon and lead at night," runs the adage, and most people have believed it and avoided fruit of any sort in the latter part of the day as if it were the plague. The apple is known to be a most wholesome fruit. Persons who eat a great many raw apples are seldom a prey to dyspepsia. An old Scandinavian legend says the gods resort to apple eating when their mental and physical powers need refreshing. Ordinary mortals might imitate the gods to advantage.

Cranberries are also said to be a powerful tonic. Eaten freely after typhoid fever they clear the system, and some dyspeptics carry them in their pockets and eat them raw.

The Girl Athlete.

When the young woman athlete is portrayed we generally see a combination of Juno and Amazon, a stalwart, not to say, strapping type made current by C. D. Gibson. As a matter of fact in the track athletics at Vassar last spring it was an entirely different build of girl who took the lead. The feminine records for running, broad jump and standing broad jump were both broken by a gentle, fragil looking girl who would almost be called little, but who nevertheless lifted the records to respectively 14 feet 6 1-2 inches and 7 feet 7 inches. Another record-breaker, who did the 220-yard run in 30 3-5 seconds and the 50-yard dash in 6 3-5 seconds, is slender to the point of frailness and must weigh under 125 pounds. There were dozens of typical women athletes sitting in the grass cheering the events, but as a rule that was as far as they took part. The honors went to champions whom no seeker of the typical would have dreamed of pointing out—Everybody's Magazine.

The Latest Gowns.

The most startling development in the season's tailor gowns is the trimmed sleeve. With the severest gown one sees sleeves loaded with trimmings and finished with a ruffle of lace or chiffon. Many of the gowns have elbow sleeves with airy balloon sleeves underneath. It is somewhat insongrucus, to be sure, but undeniably feminine and becoming. The sleeves of a black cloth gown with a plain Eton jacket are very full, and are finished with braided tab scallops which fall over a full, deep ruffle of ecru Venise lace. Another black broadcloth tailor gown built on simple lines has sleeves composed of lapped circular bands, the lowest shaped down to a cuff. A Russian gown of blue broadcloth for a young girl, has sleeves which barely cover the upper part of the arm. From there very full sleeves of white silk with a high, pointed cuff covered with Persian embroidered trimming. The gown itself is worth describing. It has a round, short skirt, and a coat with a deep tunic finished with a band of velvet, overlaid with Persian. The bodice is a sort of a surplice outlined with velvet and Persian, the pointed neck being supplied with a guimpe of white silk.

Fur Trimming and Covering on Winter Hats.

Fur promises to be much used this season by milliners, both as a covering for toque shapes and as a trimming for hats—more particularly those mode of the new, silky, hairy felts that imitate fur so very closely. A very elegant broad brimmed model in creamy white felt of this description has a marten skin arranged in a sort of loose bow on one side rather far back, the trimming consisting for the rest of ball rosettes made of closely shirred cream-colored satin ribbon, two of which are placed in front of the crown on folds of the same satin, and two more underneath the brim on a cache-peigne of the same, tilting the shape somewhat toward the right.

Another white felt hat of the same shape has a band of ermine around the crown dotted with little tufts of black feather and a plume of black tips underneath the brim.

Moleskin, for which there is such a fashion this year, is one of the favorite furs for covering toques. A large flat-topped turban toque covered with moleskin is crossed from right to left by a folded drapery of soft satin of a very light shade of dull sky blue passing through a handsome buckle of oxidized silver. Into the buckle is inserted a demi-amazon two-thirds drab and tipped with blue.

The crown of another toque is covered with white, furry felt, while the brim is faced with moleskin. In a third model, moleskin is used as a trimming for a white toque of the same felt, the brim being bound with it and having, moreover, a somewhat curious decoration. This consists of pieces of the skin cut up into the forms of an insect's wings appliqued on the felt, and bordered with dull silver soutache, the body of the creature being in fancy jewelry work. It is repeated on each side of the straight-up brim, while further back on the left side is a cluster of deep orange-yellow velvet roses. These two toques are also noteworthy as to shape, which is that of a heart with the point in front. —Millinery Trade Review.

Fashion Notes.

Muffs are larger than ever.

Most felt hats have bound edges.

Velvet ribbon is extensively used on outing hats.

Gay ribbons, in splashy designs, are the favorites.

Fur heads are new trimmings for women's Juliette shoes.

Filigre in buttons, clasps and other accessories is always lovely.

Persian effects still continue fashionable, both in dress and hat trimmings.

Metal buttons, pure and simple, are a bit garish as compared with the later examples in embroidery.

Petticoats are very smart at present, very much befrilled and furbelowed, to give the proper flare to the skirt.

Narrow inlays of burnt orange velvet, embroidered in fine metal threads, finish the necks of some of the finest cloth costumes.

Medallions in embroidered cloth for trimming heavy dresses are greatly in favor, as are those in fine lace and embroidery for silks and thin fabrics.

Bright colors are sure to be a characteristic of the coming millinery. The quiet, graceful frock, brightened by alluring tones in the headgear, is extremely chic.

Motifs in colored spots appear on white or cream lace. These motifs, in black, brown, blue and scarlet, are generally composed of velvet or chenille dots, such as those on our veils, and sometimes beads and pailettes. Lace treated in this fashion is a pretty finish to a plain toilet.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Stromboli is in active eruption.

American immigration into the Philippines has greatly fallen off.

The Federal Government is to prosecute Texas railroads for not using automatic couplers.

Governor Ferguson estimates Oklahoma's population at 650,000 and taxable property at $400,000,000.

J. S. McCue, a well-known horseman, has brought suit against the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company for an ear lost in a ferryboat collision.

Polls of 106 places of worship on Manhattan Island by the Church News Association shows a large percentage of the population are not churchgoers.

Roy Johnston, a farm hand, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., has had the sight of one of his eyes destroyed by a potato playfully thrown by one of his fellow workers.

There are ninety-five vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant of the army, of which fifty-five are in the infantry, twenty-two in the artillery and eighteen in the cavalry.

The Panama Canal treaty will be sent by special messenger to the Isthmus for quick ratification and will be back, it is thought, in time to be laid before the Senate December 17.

John Alexander Dowie's creditors are making things interesting for him in the courts of Lake County, Illinois, the seat of Zion City. Within a month nearly a score of suits have been filed.

Dr. E. A. Spitzka, who made the post-mortem examination of the three Van Wormer boys, recently executed in Clinton (N. Y.) Prison, found no grave defects and nothing abnormal in their brains.

Charles M. Schwab presented to the Very Rev. John Hickey, for twenty years pastor of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church, a church built at Braddock, Pa., by Mr. and Mrs. Schwab at a cost of $125,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Czarina is suffering from ear trouble.

Senator Hoar has just published his autobiography.

Julia Marlowe declares she has no intention of retiring from the stage.

Idaho's building at the World's Fair will be a big log structure in Swiss style.

President Roosevelt has been elected a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena have reached Italy on their return from England.

The Dowager Duchess of Abercorn is now the head of five living generations of her family.

Emperor William will go south for a winter vacation, and may go yachting in the Mediterranean.

Dr. Henry Carrington Bolton, eminent chemist and scientist, at Washington, D. C., aged sixty years.

The Duchess of Westminster lately purchased a flexible ribbon of diamonds, paying therefor $100,000.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Pullman, brother of the car builder, fell dead after preaching a sermon at Lynn, Mass.

The Emperor of Russia's menu card is printed in red letters on a pure ivory tablet, surmounted by the royal crest and arms.

The famous old schooner yacht America, winner of the cup, may be started in the transatlantic race next May, for which Sir Thomas Lipton has offered a $5000 prize.

Sultan Abdul Hamed, of Turkey, has an intestinal cancer and can live only two or three years. He recently refused to consent to an operation recommended by a Munich doctor.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is the only man in the United States Senate who has never been shaved. His beard began to grow when he was sixteen, and has been growing for sixty years.

LABOR WORLD.

Union plasterers in Los Angeles, Cal., have secured an advance in wages of $1 a day.

The organized workers of the Transvaal, South Africa, are demanding the exclusion of the Chinese.

The strikers at Odessa, in Southeast Russia, have resumed work at higher wages and shorter hours.

Journeyman masons in France work on an average of ten hours a day. They receive about thirteen cents an hour.

A national union of cloth spongers has been formed, which will have its headquarters probably in New York City.

The membership of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen has increased 25,000 in the last two years.

There are more than 800,000 women workers in Germany, and less than 25,000 are organized. Their wages average from $2 to $3 a week.

Samuel Gompers, in the face of opposition from the socialistic element, was re-elected President of the American Federation of Labor.

The Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' International Union will absorb the Plasters', Stone Cutters' and Stone Masons' International Union.

The British Labor Federation, a society of labor men who favor Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals, is about to be formed in England.

Notices were posted in the Iron Works cotton mills, Fall River, Mass., bearing the signature of the owner, M. C. D. Borden, announcing a cut down of ten per cent.

Pullman porters will shortly meet in Chicago, Ill., and form a union and affiliate with the A. F. of L. They now average about $46 a month and propose to demand a fair monthly salary and abolish the tipping system.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "DAVID AS A RULER."

The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Thurber, Pastor of the American Church in Paris, France, Describes the Life of the Psalmist From Sheepcote to Throne.

PARIS.—The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Thurber preached a sermon in the American church here which has attracted considerable attention. His subject was "David as a Ruler; or, From Sheepcote to Throne." The text was taken from I Chronicles xvii:7: "Thus saith the Lord of Hosts, 'I took thee from the sheepcote, even from following the sheep, that thou shouldst be ruler over My people Israel.'" Dr. Thurber said:

What a great distance from the pastures in Bethlehem to the throne in Jerusalem. The contrast between the shepherd boy and the King of Israel is one of the marvels which human history presents us. It is certain that no one is able to bridge such distances without the intervention of assisting conditions and forces. There must be acting factors in the life if the great results are secured. A man becomes a debtor to so much, to his environment, to favoring conditions, to friendly agencies, and sometimes to seemingly adverse circumstances. His own powers are stimulated, directed and assisted toward the good that is to be reached.

The American Revolution had something to do in advancing Washington to his position in history; his early education, his ancestry, his religious feeling, the people among whom his lot was cast, were all factors in his career. The French Revolution was the great opportunity which the genius of Napoleon could seize and utilize. Many a man fails to come conspicuously to the front because the times are not ripe for a dramatic career.

The wise man studies and understands how varying factors may be made to contribute to his progress and welfare. He comes to know how much depends upon the interest and services of one whom he may seek and serve, and who may seek and serve him.

David's open soul called a multitude of agencies into service, for his career and their employment made his history possible, and gave to it that peculiar color and variety which charm us.

The stars spoke to him, and through him they speak to us, as his thought and feelings are reported in the music of the psalms, which have been such a solace and inspiration to multitudes since his time. The fields, flowers and forests, the streams and scenes of nature, bird and beast, had their part in the poetry he felt and expressed in a literature that will last as long as language endures. His friendships, that ideal one with Jonathan, his associations with all classes and conditions of men, give us a unique and interesting personality.

You cannot understand David until you take into consideration the nature of the tendencies within him, and measure the degree of the influences which entered into the formation of his character and career. There is a large mixture of contrasting and contradicting tendencies in him. These are manifested through the years of his eventful history. He was like a city that is being builded. The original low, marshy places must be drained and filled up, rough paths must give place to well paved streets, rude huts will be superseded by well constructed houses, palaces and public buildings; the crude and inartistic will be replaced by the work of architects and artists, before the city can become beautiful and healthful.

Through all the period of construction there will be present the contrasts and contradictions that mar and qualify the glory of the city. There are two things that would be apparent to a candid critic: that progress is being made, and that the issue of endeavor will be sure and satisfactory.

This contrast is presented through the course of David's life. If we look at some features which come before us conspicuously we will judge him severely; if we look at others we will say how admirable! and at the same time we will perceive that his way is onward from the sheepcote to the throne. At times David is as humble as a child that feels his weakness and need, and yet stands before his father, that he may be taught and led, and again he is as haughty as a man who counts no one his superior. He upholds truth and righteousness as essential to manhood, and then under the influence of fear he deceives King Achish, who has befriended him. He shows a wonderful spirit of forbearance and forgiveness toward his enemy, Saul, and then he puts his friend Uriah to the peril of certain death. His love for Jonathan is wonderful and ideal, and then he yields himself to degrading loves. He needed to be taken out of these conditions of selfishness, sensuality, pride and the evil of a wrong life, if he was to become "a man after God's own heart."

We would miss all, however, unless we knew about the sovereign influence which pervaded, arranged, employed and directed all factors and conditions which entered into and contributed toward David's career. Without this dominating influence Jerusalem would never have been related with Bethlehem. We must also remember that the fruition of a great character would have been impossible without the presence of God. While all this is true we must bear in mind even the divine power did not contradict the choice of David or force his voluntary action. God dealt with him as a free and intelligent soul. He was called to enter into partnership with God, and he in turn prayed that God would be with him. He cried out for the living God, as the thirsty land cries out for the life-giving water, that it may blossom as the rose and rejoice in the beauty and bounty of fruitfulness.

It is with such an interpretation and qualification that we listened to, and understand, what is intended when God is represented as saying, "I took thee from the sheepcote, even from following the sheep, that thou shouldst be ruler over My people Israel." God entered into and interested Himself in David's life, even as He would in our lives. God directed and utilized circumstances, made use of environment, employed the stars that spoke to David's soul, was in the blue sky of Palestine, and amid the clouds that at times darkened the heavens and pervaded with His purpose and power all the forms of nature in Bethlehem that spoke so inspiringly to the soul of the young man. God utilized the strength of body and soul, employing all the powers and faculties and opportunities in the interests of his progress. He made use of discipline, disappointments and apparent failures, of his sins and errors; in no way condoning them, but with a purpose to make them serve Him and work for David's promotion.

Life takes on larger meaning, and that meaning is better understood when God is in our life.

The little fountain up the slope of some Alpine peak has its significance, but when we connect its ceaseless flow and contribution with the Rhine, which gives a waterway to a large country, it seems more important to us.

When the Rhine flows onward, bearing the contribution of a multitude of rivulets and rivers through a wide domain, and gives its varied service to the wealth and welfare of an empire, we give the noble river larger consideration. It means much more to us. The coming of the King of Italy to France and Paris is something more than a personal visit. The King brings the good will of a kingdom. He represents the desire of rapprochment of two nations into reconciliation and friendship. The decoration of a city, the splendor of illumination, the march of soldiers, the manifested good will of a people, are the emphatic expression of the value of fraternity between nations.

These and recent movements of a similar kind are the utterances of that longing for the federation of nations in a spirit of adjustment which will make for the prosperity and progress of all people. The movements in themselves may seem simple, but they are not child's play, when we recognize what large designs and hopes they express.

This little life of ours takes on greatness and grandeur when we recognize that God enters into it, with His wisdom, His love, His purpose and His power. David was to carry all these with him through the long and trying way that led from the sheepcote to the throne of Israel. That life was big with the plan and power of God in it. It had all the meaning and dignity which these factors could give it. When we take a comprehensive look we will see that the expansion of Christianity is connected with the sheepcote.

It was this fact and sense of the Divine Presence that brought to David inspiration and strength. We take our inspiration partly from ideals, but also from co-operative agencies that help us to translate ideals into life. God took David from humble beginnings and led him away, little by little, from the sheepcote toward the throne. The boy was to come into possession of thoughts, ideals and purposes that would force him onward from point to point; so many things are to be expected from the company a man keeps, the friends he chooses, the great souls he permits to influence and help him. David chose God, God chose him, and a fellowship was formed that determined a career. How much is to be expected from such an association!

This was a real presence. It is a real presence which God desires us to know and realize. One says of a great statesman: "He habitually practices the presence of God and lives under Him to Christ." The doctrine concerning the Holy Spirit is a teaching about the real presence of God with man. The words of our Lord in the parable of the vine and the branches represents the relation between Him and His followers. It is more than any earthly love, fellowship or friendly relation. How much these contribute to make our lives purer, better and longer. You and I evermore think we could have been, because we have had those who loved us, and gave to us the ministry of their love. How much it means when the soul is related with God by His abiding presence! How much more comes out of our lives because of this union! Mr. Hurley is quoted as saying of Mr. Gladstone in his remarkable biography: "Life is a great and noble calling; not a mean and groveling thing that we are to shuffle through as we can, but an elevated and lofty destiny." The man begins more fully to understand himself and the good he should strive to reach when he admits to his mind and heart a stream of new perceptions, feelings and influences which must come, when he allows God to take him out of the crude, the sinful and lead him forward. This God shapes life and destiny.

The great poet represents Hamlet as taking in this thought and saying: "Let us know, our indiscretions sometimes serve us well, when our deep plots do pall; and that should teach us,

> There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
> Rough hew them how we will."

Were it not for the intervention of the divine wisdom and will how all of our plans and purposes would fail, just for the lack of the wisdom, goodness and power which they require!

David was only rich and sure of the best, as God was with him; this presence involved a glory, blessedness and fruition beyond the measure of man's mind. The shepherd boy, with all his limitations, is so reinforced by God that he comes to royal position and power.

This divine presence is not only with David at the sheepcote, but continues through the long way of his entire and checkered career, toward the good which is in God's thought. The Heavenly Father never left or forsook him. There were great difficulties to face, such as belong to every strenuous, religious life, and they needed to be surmounted. Many a man may stand before a mountain, but one must climb the steep ascent and make use of the means that are to be taken if he reaches the height and the other side. The difficulties which David must meet and master are great. There were episodes and experiences in his life which to human view seemed to say: "Give up expectation and endeavor, for you cannot win the crown." It is true that he had been called of God and anointed by the prophet Samuel when he was a lad, but he afterward left the sheepcote, so that he became a tried and successful soldier; the plaudits of the multitude had rung in his ears, but his apparent success excited the anger and envy of Saul. David became an outlaw, a hunted fugitive, and his life was in direct peril. How could he become a king! Yet God was with him; this was his assurance of success. God was with him in his darkest night, in his deepest distress, in his most difficult and dangerous experiences, when friends were hopeless and no words of assurance and cheer came from any human source, but amid all this he was making progress, amid the labryinth of a mysterious providence, toward the throne he was to occupy.

This, then, is the word for us to-day. The God of David will be with every one who consents and covenants with Him. In His wisdom we shall be wise; in His strength we shall be strong. In His love we shall find our love will live and grow. When He is our life we will know how much life means. In the outlook which Jesus Christ presents to us we will know that we are going forward to a wisdom, love and life that are immortal.

God waits to make Himself known in all of the relations of life where His presence can be of service. That of which He desires of every one of us is a more unrestricted yielding to His presence and power.

"Keeping Still."

Many a man whose life has had in it a good deal of trouble and opposition would have saved much if he had learned in his childhood the lesson of "keeping still." If the hard word hurts it will not make it easier to make an angry reply. If you do not answer at all, it stops right there; if your tongue cannot be restrained nobody knows what the result may be. Patience sometimes serves a man better than courage. You will find again and again that the way to keep out of trouble is to keep still.—The Christian.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 6.

Subject: Solomon's Wise Choice, 1 Kings iii., 4-15—Golden Text, Prov. ix., 10—Memory Verses, 12, 13—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The festival at Gibeon (vs. 1-4). 4. "Went to Gibeon." The first work of Solomon was to hold a national festival at Gibeon. This was the "great high place" till the temple was built. The chronicler informs us that Solomon assembled a great congregation with him, and that the brazen altar made in the days of Moses by Bezaleel and the old "tabernacle of the congregation" were still existing at that place. See 2 Chron. 1:1-6. The object of this great assembly was to unify the people under Solomon, to show the nation that he stood by the religion and the God of his fathers, to extend the influence of religion over the nation, and to bring all into harmony.

II. Solomon's request (vs. 5-9). 5. "The Lord appeared." At the close of this season of worship, when his mind was uplifted to God. "In a dream." God frequently appeared to men in dreams in Bible times. "Ask," etc. As there is no limit fixed, an absolutely unlimited range of choice is here placed before Solomon. This would reveal what it was that was really uppermost in his desires.

6. "Solomon said." Solomon, before deciding what to choose, carefully considered his circumstances and needs, thus showing that well-balanced mind on which it was possible to bestow the gift of wisdom. "Shrewd . . . mercy." Four considerations moved Solomon to make the choice he did. First, God had shown mercy to David, his father. He spoke honorably of his father's piety, concealing his faults, and then introduces himself as the promised great kindness that God had given to David in his family. "Truth . . . righteousness . . . uprightness." Truth here contains all duties to God; righteousness the duties to men, and uprightness the right manner of performing both. Such grateful humility and such high appreciation of moral excellence are qualities of heart favorable to the reception of God's best gifts.

7. "Thy servant king." The second consideration was because he was king. Although Solomon recognized the fact that God and not man had placed him upon the throne, yet he needed divine assistance in his work. It is a source of great strength and blessing to be in the position and doing the work to which we are conscious that God has appointed us. This is a strong reason for asking and expecting God's blessing upon us. "A little child." The third consideration was his youth and lack of experience. His exact age at this time is unknown, but he was probably nineteen or twenty. This devout consciousness of his own weakness was really Solomon's best qualification as a ruler.

8. "In the midst." That is, Solomon is set over them as king. The fourth consideration was the greatness of the work to be done. All eyes are turned upon him, and he is expected to rule and guide the people. They were a turbulent people, often going astray, often contending with each other, with strong wills and an impulsive temperament. Probably there was a strong party opposed to him, and brothers of full age ready to lead it. "Thou hast chosen." It was not only a great nation, but the nation chosen to represent God before the world, and carry out His kingdom, and teach the world His truths. All this was a far greater responsibility than the ruling of an ordinary kingdom. "Cannot be numbered." There seems to be a reference in these words to the promises made by God to Abraham, more especially to Genesis 13:16. This was a common and natural expression for a large number. In such a kingdom it would be very difficult to get the actual number of the people. From the number of men given in 2 Sam. 24:9 and 1 Chron. 21:5, 6, it is inferred that the population was about 6,000,000.

9. "Give therefore." Because of these considerations. "An understanding heart." His request accorded with the exhortations David had given him. His petition was that the Lord would enlarge and strengthen his intellectual powers; give him a ready discernment in spiritual things, and a corresponding dispositions and furnish him with the peculiar talents and ability for government, that he might administer justice and judgment rightly for the benefit of the people, and the honor of God. "To judge." Absalom wished to be a judge; Solomon trembled at the undertaking. Solomon asked nothing merely for himself, but everything was directed toward the good of the people. His choice was unselfish, noble and divine.

III. God's answer (vs. 10-15). 10, 11. "Pleased the Lord." Although this conversation is represented as having taken place in a dream, yet it expressed Solomon's real desire during his waking moments. Solomon had prayed the day before with great frequency, and desired of God the gift of wisdom. "Hast not asked." The greatness of Solomon's request is estimated by what he did not ask. He was unselfish. A weaker man would have desired either (1) long life; or (2) riches; or (3) the life of his enemies; that is, that God would take the life of his enemies, or put it in his power to destroy them.

12, 13. "According to Thy words." Those are accepted of God who prefer spiritual blessings to temporal, and are more desirous to be found in the way of duty than preferment. Solomon's prayer was a prevailing prayer. God gave him riches and honor and long life without his asking, and thus he received a double blessing. But although the Lord gave Solomon wisdom and understanding, yet he doubtless studied and toiled like other men for his acquirements.

14, 15. "If thou wilt," etc. There is a moral hinge on which every blessing of God swings. Divine favors and promises release no man from the obligations of righteousness. Solomon never met these conditions fully. He received much, but he would have received much more had he been faithful to the grace given. "Came to Jerusalem." He had made his prayer at Gibeon, and there God graciously met him; but he returned to the capital again where he might in holy adoration present himself before the sacred ark of the covenant, which was there in the city of David. "Offered . . . offerings." Solemnly to praise God for all His mercies, and especially for giving him quiet possession of the kingdom, and for His glorious appearance to him in the dream, and for the promise made to him.

IV. Solomon's wisdom (chap. 4:29-34). In chapter 4:25-28 we have an account of Solomon's wealth and worldly greatness and in verses 29-34 of his wisdom. His wisdom took many directions. He was wise as a judge, as an architect, as a statesman, in literature, in science. He had a comprehensive, powerful mind capable of grasping the knowledge of many and difficult subjects.

The banking capital of New York City has been doubled within five years.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Goats Instead of Mines.

Instead of the unprofitable old iron mines that had to be abandoned because there was too much rock and too little accessible iron ore in the Lehigh Mountains, it is quite possible that Angora goats are to bring fortunes to the owners of these high tracts, now so nearly worthless, except for their timber and quarries. For some time capitalists in Allentown have been investigating the breeding and raising of these goats, with a view to leasing or purchasing large tracts of land on the Lehigh Mountains, and go into the goat industry on a large scale. A gentleman who has devoted a great deal of time and study to this subject, says he is convinced that the raising of this valuable animal could be conducted on a most profitable basis and become an important adjunct to the industries of the State. Investigators have become fascinated with the subject, and everything bearing on this species of goat is eagerly studied and discussed. They state that they find that the climatic conditions, the soil and the herbage afforded by these mountains make them ideal goat ranges. The first expense in connection with securing the right breed of goats is likely to prove heavy, to be sure, but after that the animals require little attention. All that is necessary is to provide suitable shelter for the young in case of storms. They secure their own forage, which is exactly of the nature which the Lehigh Mountains, covered, as they are, with a dense growth of underbrush, so abundantly furnish. It would be a strange turn in the wheel of fortune if these mountains, once believed to hold inexhaustible supplies of iron ore, and in which thousands of dollars have been sunk, should become a source of revenue and profit by being turned into vast goat ranges.

Carried Over the Falls.

Caught in the swift current of the Susquehanna River while crossing in a small boat from Fallsville, Samuel Hoover, seventy years old, was carried over the Conawango Falls and drowned. Mrs. Clara Brothers, his daughter, and Miss Amy Nathit, his granddaughter, saw him from the shore battling with the current and attempted to reach him in a rowboat. Just as the man's boat was carried over the falls the boat occupied by the women was caught in the current and dashed upon the rocks of Raccoon Island, where the two women passed a day exposed to the cold before being rescued.

He Wears the Skin of the Sixty.

To the self-sacrifice of a host of fellow-workmen Eldredge Vaughan, of Conshohocken, owes his recovery from a terrible accident which befel him several weeks ago. While at work in the tube works of the Longmead Iron Company his left leg was burned to a crisp by hot iron that fell upon him. The attending physician concluded that his recovery depended upon skin-grafting. When Vaughan's fellow-workmen heard this they went in droves to the physician's office, and sixty of them registered. The space to be covered on Vaughan's leg is large, but not one of the volunteers has flinched.

Shot Man For Deer.

Dr. Robert H. Milner, of Warrensville, shot and killed Henry Anthony Plank, also of Warrensville, mistaking him for a deer. Mr. Plank was hunting alone. A party of six, of which Dr. Milner was one, was hunting in the same woods. Four were watching on a trail and two were driving deer with bells. The watchers heard the drivers coming down the trail and when the crackling of the bushes was heard Dr. Milner fired. Groans were heard, and it was found the charge from Dr. Milner's gun had struck Plank, who died in a few hours. A Coroner's jury exonerated Dr. Milner.

Cracksmen Get Counterfeits.

To blow open a safe only to get counterfeit money as the principal plunder was the reward that befel five robbers who operated in Collegeville. The scene of the marauders' operations was the office of W. H. Gristock & Sons, coal, feed and lumber dealers. The robbers, besides some insurance papers and less than $10 in real money, took twenty counterfeit silver dollars which had come into the firm's possession during their twenty years in business.

Broke Nearly All His Bones.

John Keifer, aged about fifty years, was instantly killed at the stove works of Floyd, Wells & Co., Royersford. He was at work in the cleaning room and attempted to put on the belt on one of the small wheels of the machinery. His coat sleeve caught in the belt and almost instantly he was whirled to death, being thrown around at least thirty times before he was discovered and the machinery stopped. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Low Damages Against Railroad.

In the damage suit of the Angelica Water and Ice Company against the Reading Belt Railroad the jury returned a verdict of $20,041.64 for the plaintiff. The suit was for the loss of several acres of property, the destruction of the ice plant and polluting with coal dirt the water of the lower of their dams of Millmont. The damage claimed was between $65,000 and $75,000. The trial consumed five days

Thieves' Loot in Caves.

A chewing gum slot machine was stolen from the front of a store in Gloucester, and William Coyle, an employe of the company which owned it, started out to find it. In his investigations he discovered two caves in a hill near the city water works which had recently had inhabitants. The caves were filled with all sorts of goods, no doubt the loot of some recent robberies. Coyle reported his find to the police.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	$ 24½
Firsts	22	@	24
Seconds	18	@	21
State dairy tubs, firsts	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¾	@	11½
Small	—	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	5¾	@	7
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	40	@	45
State and Penn	40	@	45
Western—Choice	33	@	34
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 90	@	2 95
Medium, choice	—	@	2 17½
Pea, choice	2 12½	@	2 15
Red kidney, choice	—	@	3 10
Yellow eye	—	@	2 90
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 70
Lima, Cal	—	@	2 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Snow, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 75	@	2 75
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Grapes, Catawba, per crate	—	@	1 50
Niagara, per crate	1 75	@	3 00
Concord, per carrier	—	@	1 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 00	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12¼
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	12½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	80	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 50	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	18	@	23
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12½
Chickens, State, per lb	10	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	10	@	19
Geese, spring, per lb	11	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	31	@	32
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	30
Common to fair	23	@	27
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	26	@	27
Good to prime, per lb	24	@	25
Common to fair	20	@	22
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	95	@	1 05
GAME.			
Quail, per doz	—	@	4 00
Snipe, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Plover, golden, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
Grass, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Rabbits, per pair	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 00	@	2 37
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	2 50	@	5 00
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Conn., white, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Cucumbers, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	4 50
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	10
Spinach, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Parsnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	40
Radishes, per basket	—	@	50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 35
Spring patents	4 60	@	4 90
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	90¾
No. 2 red	—	@	88¾
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	50
Oats, No. 2	—	@	42½
No. 2 white	—	@	43
Rye, Western	—	@	62¾
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	6½	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13
Country dressed	5	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 00	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 20	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 10
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8½

FIGURES ON COTTON CROP.

Latham, Alexander & Co. Estimate It at 10,300,000 Bales.

New York City.—Latham, Alexander & Co. have compiled an estimate of the United States cotton crop for 1903-04, which figures it at 10,300,000 bales. A year ago the firm figured the crop of 1902-03 at 11,000,000 bales. It turned out to be 10,728,000 bales.

The firm states that as a rule weather conditions throughout the South for the year have been unfavorable. Planting was late, moisture excessive in the spring, and after germination the weather was too cool. Extreme heat followed, found the plant tender and rank and greatly injured it in a large section of the cotton belt. Later, about the middle of October, frost occurred, and, as the crop was very late, destroyed the unmatured bolls.

The gathering season has been exceptionally fine in all sections, and the crop thus far has been secured in good condition, and marketed rapidly on account of urgent demand in the interior from spinners, whose mills were closed for some months or who carried over very small stocks to the new cotton year.

Southern Conditions Sound.

Southern conditions are especially good, or, as a competent special correspondent of Bradstreet's observes, they are as sound as the proverbial dollar.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 6, "Lost and Helpless. a Man Without Christ"—Text, John xii, 37-43; Heb. iii, 12.

"Take heed lest there shall be in any one of you an evil heart of unbelief, in falling away from the living God."

"They loved the glory that is of men more than the glory that is of God."

It is not so very long ago that much was said of the depravity of human nature and the desperate wickedness of the heart. The creeds of most of the churches still have articles similar to that of the Methodist Episcopal church, which speaks of "original or birth sin" as "the corruption of the nature of every man that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness and of his own nature inclined to evil, and that continually." Little, however, is heard at the present time of the evil of human nature and the lost condition of men. The attention of the people has been turned from the study of soul life and spirit nature so completely by the study of material things and the intoxication of discovery, invention, trade and luxury has so absorbed all interest that the true condition and nature of man have been largely lost to view. It has now come about that in the pulpits of the most orthodox denominations preachers may declare without challenge and the daily press publish without comment that "goodness and not sin is natural to man. The human heart is first and fundamentally good. Sin is as unnatural to the heart as disease to the body. God then is as congenial to man as sunlight is to the plant." Indeed! And really this is wonderful! Since when has man so gloriously and wonderfully changed?

This gospel is not the gospel of Jesus Christ. No wonder men are not made better under its preaching. No wonder that ritualism spreads. Under such preaching the minister may well become a priestly performer of churchly rites and symbolic ceremonies and burning incense take the place of saintly prayers.

The need is for prophetic preachers of righteousness and great spiritual truths. Men are wicked. The heart is sinful and deceitful. Get down among men and listen to their talk and watch their doings anywhere in city or country, among the rich or poor, and then say "sin is unnatural and goodness is natural" if you can!

One needs not to go into the slums to know that men are lost and sinners exceedingly against God and their fellow men. If he will go among men anywhere with open heart he will grow heartsick at the sights and sounds. Men are desperately lost, and there is no power to save them but in Jesus Christ. The recovery must be to love of God and purity. No culture, no wealth, no philosophy, can cure this disease. Men are as corrupt now as in the days of Isaiah, as in the days of Christ.

Our duty is to bring them a gospel of hope, a cure for sin, and not a proclamation of their natural goodness.

It is true now as when Jesus spoke the words:

"Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish."

Leave Tomorrow With God.

Would it not be better to leave tomorrow with God? That is what is troubling men—tomorrow's temptations, tomorrow's difficulties, tomorrow's burdens, tomorrow's duties. Martin Luther in his autobiography says: "I have one preacher that I love better than any other on earth. It is my little tame robin, which preaches to me daily. I put his crumbs upon my window sill, especially at night. He hops on to the sill when he wants his supply and takes as much as he desires to satisfy his need. From thence he always hops to a little tree close by and lifts up his voice to God and sings his carol of praise and gratitude, tucks his little head under his wing and goes fast to sleep and leaves tomorrow to look after itself. He is the best preacher that I have on earth."—H. W. Webb-Peploe.

The Reign of Love.

To nature God is law; to man God is and must be love. For matter can be ruled, sustained, molded, glorified by law only, but man is governed, uplifted, brought to his best estate only by the measureless forces of an infinite love. To him law is an incident; it is not nor can it be by him regarded as a primary or an ultimate condition of spiritual well being. A good man obeys the law of nature and of his own well being, but that is not his goodness. Such obedience may be his life, but it is not his virtue or his exaltation. To put on the bloom of grace, to be morally excellent, a human spirit must come under the dominion of love divine. The realm of ideal manhood is where love rules. The beginning and the end of our perfected humanity is the reign of love.—Evangelist.

The Golden Rule.

There are men today who are giving their millions to endow colleges and libraries whose wealth has been obtained in direct contradiction to the Golden Rule and the principles taught by Christ.—Rev. J. M. Buckley, Methodist, Montclair, N. J.

SHAPIRO BROS., Mapleton.

GREAT SALE OF STILL GREATER IMPORTANCE

The Most Progressive Merchants in Huntingdon County are Offering Great Bargains. Read Every Line.

Is it Any Wonder why We Offer Better Money

Saving Opportunities than any other concern in and around this vicinity. To have grown in a few short years from one little store in Orbisonia, to the largest and best stores in three of the principal towns of this county is strong proof of our unrivaled leadership.

The Announcement of this Great Sale

Will make new history. Merchants who are asleep will waken in surprise only to see what small part they played in the communities where we do business. Remember, folks, these Bargains are great ones. We don't know when another opportunity like this will come again. Act now! Don't wait! Come!

WOMEN'S DRESS GLOVES
23c a pair, worth 35c.

SUSPENDERS
9c a pair, worth 15c

NECKWEAR
All the latest styles.
Every desirable shape.
19c each, worth 25c.

LADIES' STOCKINGS
5c a pair, value 10c.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS
9c a pair, value 25c.

MEN'S CAPS
19c each, value 25c.

LINEN COLLARS
9c each, value 15c.

WORK GLOVES
23c a pair, value 35c.

TOQUES
21c each, worth 30c.

LADIES' CAPES
98c each, worth $1.50

EMBROIDERY SILK
4c a skein. worth 8c.

WOOL UNDERSHITS
89c each, elsewhere $1.00

We also have a full line of Groceries at reduced prices.

Wonderful Clothing Bargains

$7.00 Men's Suits, $3.75.

Yes, it's possible. You only need visit our store to be convinced. Blue and black, including fancy mixtures. Can you give a good reason for paying $7,00 for what you can buy at

$3.75

Men's Suits $6.98, Elsewhere $10.

Just think of buying a $10 suit for $6.98. There is not a store in the county, besides Shapiro Bros., who ever in their life offered such great advantages. These suits are strictly all wool, in plain and fancy effects, made in the very latest style. All sizes.

Higher Priced Suits Greatly Reduced

$14, $15, $16 Suits, $9.89.

Don't wait until after the season is over, buy now, especially when you are enabled to save so much money. You have to work too hard for your money to let such an opportunity pass you.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

$7.00 and $6.00 Values, $3.49.

There are lots of merchants who have to pay lots more for their goods than what we sell them them for. When did you ever hear of an overcoat for less than $5.00? We mean a good one. Then what do you think of these bargains? $7.00 overcoats for $3.49. Don't forget, they can't last long at these prices.

$15.00 Swagger Overcoats, $9.98

The Swagger Overcoat is the real thing this season. Nice broad shoulders, loose back which makes it hang gracefully, thus adding a sort of miltary appearance. Never mind how we do it. If we had to lose money on them we certainly wouldn't do it. Hurry along, or what you might like may be gone.

Boys' School Suits at Less than the Cost of the Cloth.

Think of buying $2.00 suits for 98 cents, $7.00 suits for $2.25, and so on through the entire stock.

Women's and Misses Coats & Suits

New Models, exactly the styles that prevail in New York and other large cities. Some of the garments are copies of higher priced imported models.

To see them is to buy them.

At prices named they will not last long.

$7.00 Ladies' Coats 4.69.
$10.00 Ladies' Coats 6.48.
$5.00 Ladies' Skirts 3.48.
$3.00 Ladies' Skirts 1.00.

Many other styles are here which we cannot mention. If you want to save money, and at the same time desire good, up-to-date becoming styles, see our line.

Furs

NEVER WERE SO CHEAP

There is no need of waiting until the season is over in order to save. Now is your chance. Good Furs, stylish and serviceable.

These prices should make them go quick.

75c for Furs worth $1.35.
98c for Furs worth $1.75.
$1.98 for Furs worth $3.75.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Prices Lower than the Material in Them Costs.

You ask how we can do it. There is a whole story connected with this. It makes no difference to you anyway, what do you care so the prices are lower than elsewhere.

45c, 75c, 98c, and $1.23.

The 49c waists were 75c. The $1.23 were $1.98 and so on. All colors, all styles, all sizes.

OUTING UNDERSHIRTS
23c each, worth 35c.

ALARM CLOCKS
69c each, elsewhere 85c.

KNIVES AND FORKS
60c a set, elsewhere $1.00

TEA SPOONS
9c a dozen, elsewhere 15c.

WRAPPERS
59c each worth 75c.

WORK SHIRTS
45c each, value 50c.

OVERALLS
40c a pair, value 60c.

STORM CAPS
23c each, worth 50c.

COMBS
9c eace, worth 12c.

SOCKS
5c a pair, worth 10c.

WINDOW BLINDS
9c each, value 25c.

LINEN BLINDS
21c each, value 30c.

TABLE OIL CLOTH
13c a yard, value 18c.

SAXONY YARN
5c a skein value 8c.

These bargains won't last; come early.

MEN'S WORK SHOES,
MEN'S DRESS SHOES,
LADIES' FINE SHOES,
Boys' Strong Shoes,

98 Cents a Pair.

Not a pair in the lot worth less than $1.50. Some of the better ones were formerly $2.50. We haven't all sizes in all styles but we have all sizes in the lot. Just ask for the 98c shoes, our sales people will cheerfully show you them. If you want the best ones, hurry along.

BETTER SHOES ALSO REDUCED.

$3.50 SHOES $2.69.

Patent Leather Men's Shoes that were $3.50, now $2.69. If you put off buying too long and if you're disappointed then don't blame us.

65c for Children's Shoes

WORTH $1.25.

Sizes up to 2, in various shapes and styles. This is also a ssecial lot which has just arrived.

Rubber Footwear, Cheap?

WE THINK SO.

Read these prices, then come and ask us how we can afford to sell everything so cheap. We'll tell you. Space here doesn't permit us to go into details.

Ladies' Rubbers 45c, elsewhere 60c.
Men's Rubbers 58c, elsewhere 75c.
Men's Rubber Boots $2.29, elsewhere $3.00.
Men's Felt Boot Combinations $1.75, elsewhere $2.50.

Compare the quality and prices of these goods then judge for yourself.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS.

Yes, we are headquarters, big headquarters. The high prices that the other stores get for this kind of goods is what led us to put in a stock of Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloth. See our goods, see the variety, learn our prices, then ask yourself, Why do other stores charge so much more?

Ingrain Carpet, - - - 25 cents per yard and up.
Brussels Carpet, - - - 48 cents per yard and up.
Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide, - - 48 cents per yard.
Rugs, 30 x 60, - - - $1.19 each.

1000 Pairs of BLANKETS

From 50c to $3.75 a pair. Remarkably cheap. $5.00 factory made blankets for $3.75. Full 5 pounds, all wool all colors. We only have about 200 pairs to sell at this price, so hurry.

Shapiro Bros.,

Store at Mapleton, Penna.

Red Table Damask

21c the yard.

Regular price is 35 cents. We believe in giving our customers as many bargains as we can.